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NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	Sep 17	IMSworld Pharmaceutical Company Directory name change to PHARMASEARCH
NEWS 3	Oct 09	Korean abstracts now included in Derwent World Patents Index
NEWS 4	Oct 09	Number of Derwent World Patents Index updates increased
NEWS 5	Oct 15	Calculated properties now in the REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY File
NEWS 6	Oct 22	Over 1 million reactions added to CASREACT
NEWS 7	Oct 22	DGENE GETSIM has been improved
NEWS 8	Oct 29	AAASD no longer available
NEWS 9	Nov 19	New Search Capabilities USPATFULL and USPAT2
NEWS 10	Nov 19	TOXCENTER(SM) - new toxicology file now available on STN
NEWS 11	Nov 29	COPPERLIT now available on STN
NEWS 12	Nov 29	DWPI revisions to NTIS and US Provisional Numbers
NEWS 13	Nov 30	Files VETU and VETB to have open access
NEWS 14	Dec 10	WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX New and Revised Manual Codes for 2002
NEWS 15	Dec 10	DGENE BLAST Homology Search
NEWS 16	Dec 17	WELDASEARCH now available on STN
NEWS 17	Dec 17	STANDARDS now available on STN
NEWS 18	Dec 17	New fields for DPCI
NEWS 19	Dec 19	CAS Roles modified
NEWS 20	Dec 19	1907-1946 data and page images added to CA and Cplus
NEWS EXPRESS		August 15 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0 (ENG) AND V6.0J (JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 AUGUST 2001
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:35:13 ON 25 JAN 2002

=> file medline, uspatf biosis, biotechds, dgene, emb, japio, jicst,
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toxcenter, toxlit, ceaba

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=> s fibrinogen and preparation method

7 FILES SEARCHED...

L1 81 FIBRINOGEN AND PREPARATION METHOD

=> s fibronectin and fibrinogen isolation

L2 7 FIBRONECTIN AND FIBRINOGEN ISOLATION

=> d l2 ti abs ibib tot

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 7 MEDLINE

TI Protein F, a **fibronectin**-binding protein of Streptococcus pyogenes, also binds human **fibrinogen**: **isolation** of the protein and mapping of the binding region.

AB During screening of a gene library of Streptococcus pyogenes type M15 for fibrinogen-binding material, a protein of approximately 100 kDa, encoded outside the vir region, was found. DNA sequencing revealed this component to be identical to protein F, a **fibronectin**-binding protein. Isolation of the recombinant protein, termed F15, was performed by the

use

of fibrinogen affinity chromatography. The affinity constant (K_a) of protein F15 for fibrinogen, 1.25×10^7 mol⁻¹, was lower than that for **fibronectin**, 1.8×10^8 mol⁻¹. The fibrinogen-binding domain was located in the N-terminal part of the molecule, while the **fibronectin**-binding domains, as previously determined, were in the C-terminal portion of protein F. To examine the amino acid sequence heterogeneity of protein F, the 5' part of the prtF gene, corresponding

to

the N-terminal variable region of the protein, was amplified by PCR from 12 strains of S. pyogenes belonging to six different M-types. Alignment

of

these nucleotide sequences indicated that the 5' portion of the prtF gene had probably undergone a number of intragenic recombination and

horizontal

gene transfer events, allowing a pattern of structural diversity of protein F observed earlier for some other streptococcal virulence

factors.

There was no strict correlation between M-type and nucleotide sequence of the variable region of the prtF gene and, compared to streptococcal M protein, the overall variation observed for protein F appeared more limited.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998129085 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98129085 PubMed ID: 9467904

TITLE: Protein F, a **fibronectin**-binding protein of Streptococcus pyogenes, also binds human **fibrinogen**: **isolation** of the protein and mapping of the binding region.

AUTHOR: Katerov V; Andreev A; Schalen C; Totolian A A

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Experimental Medicine, Academy of the Medical Sciences, St Petersburg, Russia.

SOURCE: MICROBIOLOGY, (1998 Jan) 144 (Pt 1) 119-26.

Journal code: BXW; 9430468. ISSN: 1350-0872.

PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-AF009908; GENBANK-AF009909; GENBANK-AF009910;

GENBANK-AF009911; GENBANK-AF009912; GENBANK-AF009913;

GENBANK-AF009914; GENBANK-AF009915; GENBANK-AF009916;

GENBANK-AF009917; GENBANK-AF009918; GENBANK-AF009919;

GENBANK-AF009920

ENTRY MONTH: 199804
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980416
Last updated on STN: 19980416
Entered Medline: 19980406

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 7 USPATFULL

TI Fibrinogen/chitosan hemostatic agents

AB Autologous fibrinogen and chitosan containing hemostatic adhesive agents

having strong hemostatic properties when applied to a bleeding wound or vessel. Fibrinogen is isolated and purified using ammonium sulphate precipitation in slow incremental portions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:75186 USPATFULL

TITLE: Fibrinogen/chitosan hemostatic agents

INVENTOR(S): Cochrum, Kent C., Davis, CA, United States

Parker, Harold R., Davis, CA, United States

Chiu, Maggie M. C., Davis, CA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5773033		19980630
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-636247		19960423 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-377775, filed on 23 Jan 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5510102, issued on 23 Apr 1996		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Kulkosky, Peter F.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Verny, Hana		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	15		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1064		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 7 USPATFULL

TI Fibrinogen-containing dry preparation, manufacture and use thereof

AB A dry preparation having a foam-like and, respectively, fleece-like structure obtained by freeze-drying consists, apart from thrombin in at least catalytically active amounts, substantially of approx. 10 to 95% by weight of fibrin and approx. 5 to 90% by weight of fibrinogen. For the preparation thereof, fibrin is produced in situ in an aqueous solution containing fibrinogen and thrombin and the resultant reaction mixture is deep-frozen and lyophilized. As further constituents of the dry preparation active substances such as e.g. antibiotics, natural

bone

material and/or a synthetic, bone-forming substitute, glycoproteins, coagulation-conducive substances and the like and/or fibrinolysis inhibitors come into consideration. The dry preparation is provided mainly for use as a wound toilet material, as a filling material for bone cavities and/or as a supporting material for further active substances.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 84:20761 USPATFULL

TITLE: Fibrinogen-containing dry preparation, manufacture and use thereof

INVENTOR(S): Stroetmann, Michael, Munster, Germany, Federal Republic

of

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
Federal

Serapharm Michael Stroetmann, Munster, Germany,

public of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4442655		19840417
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1982-392215		19820625 (6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1981-3124962	19810625
	DE 1981-3124933	19810625
	DE 1981-3131827	19810812
	EP 1981-110615	19811218
	EP 1982-104606	19820526

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Morris, Theodore
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hueschen, Gordon W.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 958
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 7 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

TI Protein F, a **fibronectin**-binding protein of Streptococcus pyogenes, also binds human **fibrinogen**: Isolation of the protein and mapping of the binding region.

AB During screening of a gene library of Streptococcus pyogenes type M15 for fibrinogen-binding material, a protein of approximately 100 kDa, encoded outside the vir region, was found. DNA sequencing revealed this component to be identical to protein F, a **fibronectin**-binding protein. Isolation of the recombinant protein, termed F15, was performed by the

use of fibrinogen affinity chromatography. The affinity constant (K_a) of protein F15 for fibrinogen, $1.25 \times 10^7 \text{ mol}^{-1}$, was lower than that for **fibronectin**, $1.8 \times 10^8 \text{ mol}^{-1}$. The fibrinogen-binding domain was located in the N-terminal part of the molecule, while the **fibronectin**-binding domains, as previously determined, were in the C-terminal portion of protein F. To examine the amino acid sequence heterogeneity of protein F, the 5' part of the prtF gene, corresponding

to the N-terminal variable region of the protein, was amplified by PCR from 12 strains of S. pyogenes belonging to six different M-types. Alignment

of these nucleotide sequences indicated that the 5' portion of the prtF gene had probably undergone a number of intragenic recombination and horizontal

gene transfer events, allowing a pattern of structural diversity of protein F observed earlier for some other streptococcal virulence factors.

There was no strict correlation between M-type and nucleotide sequence of the variable region of the prtF gene and, compared to streptococcal M protein, the overall variation observed for protein F appeared more limited.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:115879 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199800115879

TITLE: Protein F, a **fibronectin**-binding protein of Streptococcus pyogenes, also binds human **fibrinogen**: Isolation of the protein and mapping of the binding region.

AUTHOR(S): Katerov, Viacheslav; Andreev, Andrej; Schalen, Claes (1); Totolian, Artem A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Inst. Experimental Med., Acad. Med. Sci., St Petersburg
 SOURCE: Rus
 Microbiology (Reading), (Jan., 1998) Vol. 144, No. 1, pp. 119-126.
 ISSN: 1350-0872.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
 LANGUAGE: English

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 7 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
 TI Protein F, a **fibronectin**-binding protein of Streptococcus pyogenes, also binds human **fibrinogen**: **Isolation** of the protein and mapping of the binding region.
 AB During screening of a gene library of Streptococcus pyogenes type M15 for fibrinogen-binding material, a protein of approximately 100 kDa, encoded outside the vir region, was found. DNA sequencing revealed this component to be identical to protein F, a **fibronectin**-binding protein. Isolation of the recombinant protein, termed F15, was performed by the use of fibrinogen affinity chromatography. The affinity constant (K(a)) of protein F15 for fibrinogen, $1.25 \times 10^7 \text{ mol}^{-1}$, was lower than that for **fibronectin**, $1.8 \times 10^8 \text{ mol}^{-1}$. The fibrinogen-binding domain was located in the N-terminal part of the molecule, while the **fibronectin**-binding domains, as previously determined, were in the C-terminal portion of protein F. To examine the amino acid sequence heterogeneity of protein F, the 5' part of the prtF gene, corresponding to the N-terminal variable region of the protein, was amplified by PCR from 12 strains of S. pyogenes belonging to six different M-types. Alignment of these nucleotide sequences indicated that the 5' portion of the prtF gene had probably undergone a number of intragenic recombination and horizontal gene transfer events, allowing a pattern of structural diversity of protein F observed earlier for some other streptococcal virulence factors.
 There was no strict correlation between M-type and nucleotide sequence of the variable region of the prtF gene and, compared to streptococcal M protein, the overall variation observed for protein F appeared more limited.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998030903 EMBASE
 TITLE: Protein F, a **fibronectin**-binding protein of Streptococcus pyogenes, also binds human **fibrinogen**: **Isolation** of the protein and mapping of the binding region.
 AUTHOR: Katerov V.; Andreev A.; Schalen C.; Totolian A.A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: C. Schalen, Department of Medical Microbiology, University of Lund, Solvegatan 23, S-22362 Lund, Sweden
 SOURCE: Microbiology, (1998) 144/1 (119-126).
 Refs: 37
 ISSN: 1350-0872 CODEN: MROBEO
 COUNTRY: United Kingdom
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
 FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
 LANGUAGE: English
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Protein F, a **fibronectin**-binding protein of Streptococcus pyogenes, also binds human **fibrinogen**: **isolation** of the protein and mapping of the binding organ
 AB During screening of a gene library of Streptococcus pyogenes type M15 for fibrinogen-binding material, a protein of approx. 100 kDa, encoded outside

the vir region, was found. DNA sequencing revealed this component to be identical to protein F, a **fibronectin**-binding protein. Isolation of the recombinant protein, termed F15, was performed by the use of fibrinogen affinity chromatog. The affinity const. (K_a) of protein F15 for fibrinogen, $1.25 \times 10^7 \text{ mol}^{-1}$, was lower than that for **fibronectin**, $1.8 \times 10^8 \text{ mol}^{-1}$. The fibrinogen-binding domain was located in the N-terminal part of the mol., while the **fibronectin**-binding domains, as previously detd., were in the C-terminal portion of protein F. To examine the amino acid sequence heterogeneity of protein F, the 5' part of the prtF gene, corresponding to the N-terminal variable region of the protein, was amplified by PCR from 12 strains of *S. pyogenes* belonging to six different M-types. Alignment of these nucleotide sequences indicated that the 5' portion of the prtF gene had probably undergone a no. of intragenic recombination and horizontal gene transfer events, allowing a pattern of structural diversity of protein F obsd. earlier for some other streptococcal virulence factors. There was no strict correlation between M-type and nucleotide sequence of the variable region of the prtF gene and, compared to streptococcal M protein, the overall variation obsd. for protein F appeared more limited.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:74290 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:202777
 TITLE: Protein F, a **fibronectin**-binding protein of *Streptococcus pyogenes*, also binds human **fibrinogen**: isolation of the protein and mapping of the binding organ
 AUTHOR(S): Katerov, Viacheslav; Andreev, Andrej; Schalen, Claes; Totolian, Artem A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Academy Medical Sciences, Institute Experimental Medicine, St Petersburg, Russia
 SOURCE: Microbiology (Reading, U. K.) (1998), 144(1), 119-126
 CODEN: MROBEO; ISSN: 1350-0872
 PUBLISHER: Society for General Microbiology
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Isolation of human fibrinogen and its derivatives by affinity chromatography on Gly-Pro-Arg-Pro-Lys-Fractogel

AB With an immobilized synthetic pentapeptide GlyProArgProLys comprising the N-terminal sequence GlyProArg of the .alpha.-chain of fibrin, a new affinity method for the quant. isolation of fibrinogen from of anticoagulated plasma was developed. The method proved to be superior to all known isolation methods in respect to ease of use and yield, since fibrinogen could be isolated in one step from plasma with a recovery of more than 95% when compared to the immunol. measurable amts. of fibrinogen. Moreover the amts. of contaminating proteins such as **fibronectin**, factor XIII or plasminogen were negligible and the purity of the isolated fibrinogen was higher than 95% as measured by polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. The clottability was 90% and more. Another advantage of this affinity purifn. method is the possibility to isolate fibrinogen quant. out of small plasma samples (<5 mL). Further, abnormal fibrinogen mols., provided their complementary binding site for GlyProArg is preserved, may also be quant. isolated independent of any soly. differences as compared to normal fibrinogen. In addn.

fibrin(ogen)

fragments originating from plasmic digestion can be sepd. on the basis of their affinity to GlyProArg. The described affinity gel can be used more than 50 times without any loss of capacity.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:97579 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:97579

TITLE: Isolation of human fibrinogen and its derivatives by
affinity chromatography on Gly-Pro-Arg-Pro-Lys-
tactogel

AUTHOR(S): Kuyas, C.; Haeberli, A.; Walder, P.; Straub, P. W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med., Univ. Bern, Bern, CH-3010, Switz.

SOURCE: Thromb. Haemostasis (1990), 63(3), 439-44

CODEN: THHADQ; ISSN: 0340-6245

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

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FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, DGENE, EMBASE, JAPIO,
JICST-EPLUS, FSTA, FROSTI, HCAPLUS, BIOBUSINESS, CANCERLIT, DIOGENES,
PHAR, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, CEABA-VTB' ENTERED AT 09:36:20 ON 25 JAN 2002

L1 81 S FIBRINOGEN AND PREPARATION METHOD

L2 7 S FIBRONECTIN AND FIBRINOGEN ISOLATION

=> s fibronectin and fibrinogen separation

L3 0 FIBRONECTIN AND FIBRINOGEN SEPARATION

=> s fibronectin

L4 104864 FIBRONECTIN

=> s l4 and fibrinogen separation

L5 0 L4 AND FIBRINOGEN SEPARATION

=> s l4 and fibrinogen preparation

L6 42 L4 AND FIBRINOGEN PREPARATION

=> d l6 ti abs ibib 1-20

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI Methods and compositions for inhibiting endothelial cell and fibrinogen
mediated inflammation

AB The present invention contemplates therapeutic compositions containing

a
fibrinogen homolog capable of binding to endothelial cells in an
RGD-independent manner that inhibits fibrinogen binding to endothelial
cells. Also described are therapeutic compositions containing an ICAM-1
homolog capable of binding to fibrinogen in an RGD-independent manner
that inhibits fibrinogen binding to endothelial cells. Methods of
inhibiting endothelial cell and fibrinogen mediated inflammation within
a patient by administering a homolog of this invention are also
contemplated.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:117154 USPATFULL

TITLE: Methods and compositions for inhibiting endothelial
cell and fibrinogen mediated inflammation

INVENTOR(S): Altieri, Dario C., La Jolla, CA, United States
Languino, Lucia R., La Jolla, CA, United States
Thornton, George B., Ramona, CA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, United
States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6265549	B1	20010724
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-347877		19990706 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1996-748150, filed on 12 Nov 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5919754 Division of Ser. No. US 1994-232532, filed on 25 Apr 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5599790 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-139562, filed on 19 Oct 1993, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-898117, filed on 11 Jun 1992, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Chan, Christina Y.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Clemens, Karen		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Fitting, Thomas, Holmes, Emily		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	2		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	18 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	3278		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI Plasma concentrate and method of processing blood for same

AB A plasma concentrate comprising one of platelets and platelet releasate and from 5 to 400 mg/ml of fibrinogen. The concentrate further includes a physiologically acceptable carrier comprising water and physiologically acceptable inorganic and organic ions at a physiologically acceptable concentration. The fibrinogen in the concentrate is not significantly denatured. A method for processing blood is further provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:51562 USPATFULL

TITLE: Plasma concentrate and method of processing blood for same

INVENTOR(S): Antanavich, Richard D., Paso Robles, CA, United States
Dorian, Randel, Orinda, CA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Plasmaseal LLC, San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6214338	B1	20010410
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-558080		20000425 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-128189, filed on 3 Aug 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6063297 Division of Ser. No. US 1996-736862, filed on 22 Oct 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5788662 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-351010, filed on 7 Dec 1994, now patented,		
Pat.	No. US 5585007		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Bhat, Nina		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Flehr Hohbach Test Albritton & Herbert LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	13		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	9 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1537		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI Supplemented and supplemented tissue sealants, methods of their production and u

AB This invention provides methods for the localized delivery of supplemented tissue sealants, wherein the supplemented tissue sealants comprise at least one composition which is selected from one or more antibodies, analgesics, anticoagulants, anti-inflammatory compounds, antimicrobial compositions, antiproliferatives, cytokines, cytotoxins, drugs, growth factors, interferons, hormones, lipids, demineralized

bone

or bone morphogenetic proteins, cartilage inducing factors, oligonucleotides polymers, polysaccharides, polypeptides, protease inhibitors, vasoconstrictors or vasodilators, vitamins, minerals, stabilizers and the like. Further provided are methods of using the site-specific supplemented tissue sealants, including preparation of a biomaterial.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:32823 USPATFULL

TITLE: Supplemented and unsupplemented tissue sealants, methods of their production and use

INVENTOR(S): MacPhee, Martin James, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
Drohan, William Nash, Springfield, VA, United States
Lasa, Jr., Carlos I., Quezon, Philippines
Liau, Gene, Darnestown, MD, United States
Haudenschild, Christian, Rockville, MD, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The American National Red Cross, Washington, DC,
United

States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6197325	B1	20010306
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-474084		19950607 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-351006, filed on 7 Dec 1994, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-328552, filed on 25 Oct 1994, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-31164,		

filed

on 12 Mar 1993, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-618419, filed on 27 Nov 1990, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-798919, filed on 27 Nov 1991, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Woodward, Michael P.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Zeman, Mary K
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein & Fox P.L.L.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 48
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,2,3
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 50 Drawing Figure(s); 36 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4805

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI **Fibronectin** peptides-based extracellular matrix for wound healing

AB The invention provides an extracellular matrix for wound healing comprising peptides from two or more **fibronectin** domains in a backbone matrix. In one embodiment, the subject invention provides a hyaluronic acid backbone derivatized with the minimal FN sequences that are optimal for tissue cell recruitment. These constructs can be used

to

accelerate the healing of acute gaping cutaneous wounds and chronic

cutaneous ulcers. The invention thus further provides a method of enhancing wound healing which comprises applying the extracellular matrix to a wound

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:29530 USPATFULL

TITLE: **Fibronectin** peptides-based extracellular matrix for wound healing

INVENTOR(S): Clark, Richard A., Poquott, NY, United States
Greiling, Doris, Deal, United Kingdom

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Research Foundation of State University of New York, Albany, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6194378	B1	20010227
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-25622		19980218 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Jones, Dwayne C.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Delacroix-Muirheid, C.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Braman & Rogalskyj, LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	21 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	765		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI Supplemented and unsupplemented tissue sealants, method of their production and use

AB This invention provides supplemented tissue sealants, methods for their production and use thereof. Disclosed are tissue sealants supplemented with at least one cytotoxin or cell proliferation inhibiting composition. The composition may be further supplemented with, for example, one or more antibodies, analgesics, anticoagulants, anti-inflammatory compounds, antimicrobial compositions, cytokines, drugs, growth factors, interferons, hormones, lipids, demineralized

bone or bone morphogenetic proteins, cartilage inducing factors, oligonucleotides polymers, polysaccharides, polypeptides, protease inhibitors, vasoconstrictors or vasodilators, vitamins, minerals, stabilizers and the like.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:121069 USPATFULL

TITLE: Supplemented and unsupplemented tissue sealants, method

INVENTOR(S): MacPhee, Martin James, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
Drohan, William Nash, Springfield, VA, United States
Liau, Gene, Darnestown, MD, United States

Haudenschild, Christian, Rockville, MD, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The American National Red Cross, Falls Church, VA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6117425		20000912
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-474086		19950607 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-351006, filed on 7 Dec 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-328552, filed on 25 Oct 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation		

of Ser. No. US 1993-31164, filed on 12 Mar 1993, now
abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No.
US 1990-618419, filed on 27 Nov 1990, now abandoned
which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
1991-798919, filed on 27 Nov 1991, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Woodward, M Patrick
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Zeman, Mary K
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sterne, Kessler Goldstein & Fox P.L.L.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 57
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,2,3
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 53 Drawing Figure(s); 36 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4910
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI Method and apparatus for making concentrated plasma and/or tissue
sealant

AB An inexpensive device with a disposable cartridge for preparing tissue
sealant is disclosed. The device is particularly applicable to stat
preparation of autologous tissue sealant. A method of sealing tissue in
which the tissue sealant is applied immediately after mixing
platelet-rich plasma concentrate (from the device) with a solution of
calcium and thrombin is also disclosed. Preparation in the operating
room of 5 cc sealant from 50 cc patient blood requires less than 15
minutes and only one simple operator step. There is no risk of tracking
error because processing can be done in the operating room. Chemicals
added may be limited to anticoagulant (e.g., citrate) and calcium
chloride. The disposable cartridge may fit in the palm of the hand and
is hermetically sealed to eliminate possible exposure to patient blood
and ensure sterility. Adhesive and tensile strengths are comparable or
superior to pooled blood fibrin sealants made with precipitation
methods.

Antifibrinolytic agents (such as aprotinin) are not necessary because
the tissue sealant contains high concentrations of natural inhibitors

of
fibrinolysis from the patient's blood. The tissue sealant also contains
patient platelets and additional factors not present in available
fibrin
sealants that promote wound healing.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:61114 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method and apparatus for making concentrated plasma
and/or tissue sealant
INVENTOR(S): Antanavich, Richard D., Paso Robles, CA, United States
Dorian, Randel, Orinda, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PlasmaSeal LLC, San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6063297		20000516
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-128189		19980803 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1996-736862, filed on 22 Oct 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5788662 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-351010, filed on 7		

Dec
1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5585007

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Kim, John

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Bachand, Edward N.Flehr Hohbach Test Albritton &
Herbert LLP

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 1

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 5

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 1567

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI Supplemented and unsupplemented tissue sealants, methods of their
production and use

AB This invention provides a fibrin sealant dressing, wherein said fibrin
sealant may be supplemented with at least one composition selected

from,

for example, one or more regulatory compounds, antibody, antimicrobial
compositions, analgesics, anticoagulants, antiproliferatives,
anti-inflammatory compounds, cytokines, cytotoxins, drugs, growth
factors, interferons, hormones, lipids, demineralized bone or bone
morphogenetic proteins, cartilage inducing factors, oligonucleotides
polymers, polysaccharides, polypeptides, protease inhibitors,
vasoconstrictors or vasodilators, vitamins, minerals, stabilizers and
the like. Also disclosed are methods of preparing and/or using the
unsupplemented or supplemented fibrin sealant dressing.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:50372 USPATFULL

TITLE: Supplemented and unsupplemented tissue sealants,
methods of their production and use

INVENTOR(S): MacPhee, Martin James, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
Drohan, William Nash, Springfield, VA, United States
Woolverton, Christopher J., Kent, OH, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The American National Red Cross, Washington, DC,
United

States (U.S. government)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6054122		20000425
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-479034		19950607 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-351006, filed on 7 Dec 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-328552, filed on 25 Oct 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-31164, filed on 12 Mar 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-618419, filed on 27 Nov 1990, now abandoned		

And

a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-798919,
filed on 27 Nov 1991, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Utility

FILE SEGMENT:

Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER:

Smith, Lynette F.

ASSISTANT EXAMINER:

Zeman, Mary K

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein & Fox P.L.L.C.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS:

43

EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:

50 Drawing Figure(s); 36 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT:

4855

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI Applicator system for two component mixture and suction control

AB A process and apparatus for one-step preparation of fibrinogen adhesive
by polyethylene glycol-mediated precipitation from plasma are
disclosed.

The methods and apparatus of the invention permit preparation of autologous fibrinogen adhesive composition from the patient during surgery, and can be applied generally to provide such compositions.

Also

disclosed are an apparatus and method for application of sealant comprising this fibrinogen adhesive composition.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:136256 USPATFULL
TITLE: Applicator system for two component mixture and suction control
INVENTOR(S): Epstein, Gordon H., Fremont, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biosurgical Corporation, Pleasanton, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5976102		19991102
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-645464		19960513 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-370793, filed on 10 Jan 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5648265 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-90587, filed on 12 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5405607 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1989-372443, filed on 23 Jun 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5226877		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Bockelman, Mark		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Morrison & Foerster LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	35		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	8 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	986		

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI Storage-stable fibrinogen preparations

AB The invention relates to storage-stable fibrinogen preparations for preparing concentrated fibrinogen solution for use as a tissue adhesive or for preparing fibrinogen solutions for other uses, for example, for infusion purposes. The fibrinogen preparations are characterized in that

(i) the lyophilized preparation comprises a substance improving the solubility of fibrinogen such that the reconstitution time is up to 15 minutes, preferably less than 7 minutes, when dissolving with water at room temperature to a solution with a fibrinogen concentration of at least 70 mg/ml and

(ii) the ready-to-use tissue adhesive solution obtained from the preparation forms fibrin clots having physiological fibrin structure after mixing with a thrombin-CaCl.sub.2 solution.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:121307 USPATFULL
TITLE: Storage-stable fibrinogen preparations
INVENTOR(S): Seelich, Thomas, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5962405		19991005
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-838975		19970423 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	1996-19617369	19960430
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Davenport, Avis M.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Foley & Lardner	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	25	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	722	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 42 USPATFULL
 TI Recombinant **fibronectin**-based extracellular matrix for wound healing
 AB The invention provides an extracellular matrix for enhancing wound healing. The extracellular matrix comprises a recombinant **fibronectin** protein and a backbone matrix, wherein the recombinant **fibronectin** protein comprises peptides from two or more **fibronectin** domains. The extracellular matrix facilitates wound healing by providing hemostasis and, in addition, an environment that intrinsically recruits new tissue cells to the wound site. The extracellular matrix according to the subject invention is thus used in a method for enhancing wound healing. The method comprises applying the extracellular matrix to the wound.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:117445 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Recombinant **fibronectin**-based extracellular matrix for wound healing
 INVENTOR(S): Clark, Richard A., Poquott, NY, United States
 Greiling, Doris, Deal, United Kingdom
 Gailit, James, Stony Brook, NY, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Research Foundation of State University of New York, Albany, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5958874		19990928
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-25706		19980218 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Wax, Robert A.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Saidha, Tekchand		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Braman & Rogalskyj, LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	24		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	15 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	871		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 42 USPATFULL
 TI Model for cell migration and use thereof
 AB The invention provides the development of models for cell migration, including an in vitro model and an in vivo model. The in vitro model
 for cell migration comprises a first extracellular matrix containing a cell (the cell which will migrate) and a second extracellular matrix in physical contact with the first extracellular matrix. The first extracellular matrix simulates a first natural environment in which the cell naturally resides, and the second extracellular matrix simulates a second natural environment into which the cell naturally migrates from the first natural environment. The in vivo model according to the subject invention comprises an animal model having a naturally occurring

first extracellular matrix containing a cell, and a second extracellular matrix in physical contact with the first extracellular matrix. The first and second extracellular matrices are generally as described above for the in vitro model, except that the first extracellular matrix is part of an animal model. The primary uses of the models are for screening substances for their effect on cell migration, and for screening extracellular matrices for their effect on cell migration.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:92567 USPATFULL
TITLE: Model for cell migration and use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Clark, Richard A., Poquott, NY, United States
Simon, Marcia, Stony Brook, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Research Foundation of State University of New York, Albany, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5935850		19990810
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-723789		19960930 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Lankford, Jr., Leon B.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Braman & Rogalskyj, LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	23		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	22		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1386		

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI Method of inhibiting fibrinogen binding to endothelial cells with fibrinogen gamma chain peptides

AB The present invention contemplates therapeutic compositions containing a

fibrinogen homolog capable of binding to endothelial cells in an RGD-independent manner that inhibits fibrinogen binding to endothelial cells. Also described are therapeutic compositions containing an ICAM-1 homolog capable of binding to fibrinogen in an RGD-independent manner that inhibits fibrinogen binding to endothelial cells. Methods of inhibiting endothelial cell and fibrinogen mediated inflammation within a patient by administering a homolog of this invention are also contemplated.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:75610 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of inhibiting fibrinogen binding to endothelial cells with fibrinogen gamma chain peptides
INVENTOR(S): Altieri, Dario C., La Jolla, CA, United States
Languino, Lucia R., La Jolla, CA, United States
Thornton, George B., Ramona, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5919754		19990706
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-748150		19961112 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1994-232532, filed on 25 Apr 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5599790 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-139562, filed on 19 Oct 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-898117, filed on 12 Jun 1992, now abandoned		

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Chan, Christina Y.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Gambel, Phillip
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fitting, Thomas, Holmes, Emily
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 18 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3365
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI Hemostyptic and tissue adhesive

AB A stable tissue adhesive is described which comprises fibrinogen and an activator or pro-activator of prothrombin, wherein its content of prothrombin present in blood is less than 5 units/g fibrinogen. This tissue adhesive can be present as a liquid or dry preparation and can optionally be applied to a biologically degradable water-soluble support.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:33981 USPATFULL
TITLE: Hemostyptic and tissue adhesive
INVENTOR(S): Seelich, Thomas, Vienna, Austria
Turecek, Peter, Klosterneuburg, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5883078		19990316
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-661070		19960610 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1995-19521324	19950612
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Tsang, Cecilia J.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Celsa, Bennett	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Foley & Lardner	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	35	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	394	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI Applicator system with suction control

AB A process and apparatus for one-step preparation of fibrinogen adhesive by polyethylene glycol-mediated precipitation from plasma are disclosed.

The methods and apparatus of the invention permit preparation of autologous fibrinogen adhesive composition from the patient during surgery, and can be applied generally to provide such compositions.

Also

disclosed are an apparatus and method for application of sealant comprising this fibrinogen adhesive composition.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:30032 USPATFULL
TITLE: Applicator system with suction control
INVENTOR(S): Epstein, Gordon H., Fremont, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biosurgical Corporation, Pleasanton, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	JS 5879340		199903
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-703148		19960829 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-645464, filed on 13 May 1996 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-370793, filed on 10 Jan 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5648265 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-90587, filed on 12 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5405607 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1989-372443, filed on 23 Jun 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5226877		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Stright, Ronald		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Morrison & Foerster LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	19		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	8 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	931		
L6 ANSWER 15 OF 42 USPATFULL			
TI	Blood product, a method of producing the same and a method of determining the virus inactivation capacity of an inactivation treatment		
AB	A blood product, exclusive of albumin, inactivated relative to infectious agents, the blood product conforming to a total virus reduction factor of at least 40, having a biological acitivity of at least		
	50%, based on its activity prior to effecting inactivation of the infectious agents, the blood product being producible from conventional blood products and being virus-safe.		
ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:13024 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Blood product, a method of producing the same and a method of determining the virus inactivation capacity of an inactivation treatment		
INVENTOR(S):	Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria Elsinger, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria Linnau, Yendra, Vienna, Austria Wober, Gunther, Oberwaltersdorf, Austria		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)		

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5864016		19990126
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-281110		19940728 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-900164, filed on 17 Jun 1992, now abandoned		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AT 1991-1237	19910620
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Sayala, Chhaya D.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Foley and Lardner	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	9	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	540	

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Heat treated blood plasma proteins

AB A lyophilized fibrinogen is produced which is subjected to a severe terminal virucidal heat treatment in order to inactivate viruses present, while maintaining desirable biological properties. In particular the lyophilized fibrinogen has a solubility in water or other aqueous solution to 40 g/l in less than 20 minutes at 20.degree. C., and a clotting time of less than 10 seconds when exposed to at least 200 U/ml thrombin. The product may be heat treated at 80.degree. C. for 72 hours up to 100.degree. C. for 10 hours depending on formulation and water content. In the production process cryoprecipitate is washed with polyethylene glycol solution at 4 to 10.degree. C. and pH 6.8 to 8 at low ionic strength, prior to two-stage freeze drying.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:135169 USPATFULL
TITLE: Heat treated blood plasma proteins
INVENTOR(S): McIntosh, Ronald Vance, North Berwick, United Kingdom
Hardy, John Charles, Edinburgh, United Kingdom
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Common Services Agency, United Kingdom (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5831027		19981103
	WO 9617631		19960613
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-849498		19970801 (8)
	WO 1995-GB2902		19951208
			19970801 PCT 371 date
			19970801 PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1994-24732	19941208
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Tsang, Cecilia J.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Wang, Cecilia	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Bell Seltzer Intellectual Property Law Group of Alston & Bird LLP	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	829	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI Method of preparing a topical fibrinogen complex
AB A method for preparing a fibrinogen-containing composition derived from human plasma by separating a cryoprecipitate from the plasma, suspending the cryoprecipitate in a salt-containing buffer, treating the supernatant by affinity-chromatography on a lysine-bound solid matrix to allow plasminogen to adsorb thereon, collecting a fraction containing less than 10 .mu.g/ml plasminogen, and treating the fraction to reduce viral activity. The fibrinogen-containing composition recovered from this fraction is advantageous because it contains such a low amount of plasminogen that no addition of fibrinolysis inhibitor is needed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:95608 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of preparing a topical fibrinogen complex
INVENTOR(S): Tse, Daphne C., Duarte, CA, United States
Mankarious, Samia S., Costa Mesa, CA, United States
Liu, Shu Len, Cerritos, CA, United States

Thomas, William R., Laguna Niguel, CA, United States
Alpern, Melaine, Long Beach, CA, United States
Enomoto, Stanley T., Van Nuys, CA, United States
Garanchon, Cataline M., Northridge, CA, United States
Baxter International Inc., Deerfield, IL, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
States

(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5792835		19980811
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-477082		19950606 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1994-229158, filed on 18 Mar 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-755156, filed on 5 Sep 1991, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Witz, Jean C.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Guthrie, Janice, Fedrick, Michael F.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	19		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1074		
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.			

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI Methods for making concentrated plasma and/or tissue sealant
AB An inexpensive device with a disposable cartridge for preparing tissue sealant is disclosed. The device is particularly applicable to stat preparation of autologous tissue sealant. A method of sealing tissue in which the tissue sealant is applied immediately after mixing platelet-rich plasma concentrate (from the device) with a solution of calcium and thrombin is also disclosed. Preparation in the operating room of 5 cc sealant from 50 cc patient blood requires less than 15 minutes and only one simple operator step. There is no risk of tracking error because processing can be done in the operating room. Chemicals added may be limited to anticoagulant (e.g., citrate) and calcium chloride. The disposable cartridge may fit in the palm of the hand and is hermetically sealed to eliminate possible exposure to patient blood and ensure sterility. Adhesive and tensile strengths are comparable or superior to pooled blood fibrin sealants made with precipitation methods. Antifibrinolytic agents (such as aprotinin) are not necessary because the tissue sealant contains high concentrations of natural inhibitors of fibrinolysis from the patient's blood. The tissue sealant also contains patient platelets and additional factors not present in available fibrin sealants that promote wound healing.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:91308 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for making concentrated plasma and/or tissue sealant
INVENTOR(S): Antanavich, Richard D., Paso Robles, CA, United States
Dorian, Randel, Orinda, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Plasmaseal LLC, San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5788662		19980804
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-736862		19961022 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-351010, filed on 7 Dec 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5585008		

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Kemmerer, Elizabeth C.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Romeo, David S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Walker, William B.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 3
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1502
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI Peptide ligands for affinity purification of fibrinogen
AB Peptides which bind to fibrinogen are disclosed. These peptides have available fibrinogen binding domains having a Trp-Gln-Glu-His-Tyr-Asn, Trp-Gln-Glu-Thr-TyrGln, or Tyr-Glu-Asn-Tyr-Gly-Tyr sequence. Peptides containing at least one of these fibrinogen binding domains are immobilized upon a chromatographic substrate in a preferred embodiment of the invention. This preferred embodiment is useful in an affinity chromatography process to purify fibrinogen.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:86032 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peptide ligands for affinity purification of fibrinogen
INVENTOR(S): Mondorf, Kristine, Raleigh, NC, United States
Carbonell, Ruben C., Raleigh, NC, United States
Buettner, Joseph A., Raleigh, NC, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Corporation, Berkeley, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5783663		19980721
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-12343		19980123
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Tsang, Cecilia J.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Wang, Cecilia F.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Beck, Michael J., Giblin, James A.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	2		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	837		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI Method of producing a virus-safe biological preparation
AB In a method of producing a virus-safe biological preparation by heating while preserving a least 50% of its biologic activity, a biologically compatible tenside is added to the preparation before heating and heating is carried out in the presence of the same, whereupon the tenside, preferably, is eliminated.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:33908 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of producing a virus-safe biological preparation
INVENTOR(S): Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria
Hummel, Gabriela, Vienna, Austria
Redl, Gerda, Rutzendorf, Austria
Seelich, Thomas, Vienna, Austria
Turecek, Peter, Vienna, Austria
Wober, Gunter, Oberwaltersdorf, Austria

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5733885		19980331
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-678594		19960715 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-165906, filed on 14 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5639730		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AT 1992-2500	19921216
	AT 1993-1547	19930803
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Degen, Nancy	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Foley & Lardner	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1027	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:35:13 ON 25 JAN 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, DGENE, EMBASE, JAPIO, JICST-EPLUS, FSTA, FROSTI, HCAPLUS, BIOBUSINESS, CANCERLIT, DIOGENES, PHAR, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, CEABA-VTB' ENTERED AT 09:36:20 ON 25 JAN 2002

L1 81 S FIBRINOGEN AND PREPARATION METHOD
L2 7 S FIBRONECTIN AND FIBRINOGEN ISOLATION
L3 0 S FIBRONECTIN AND FIBRINOGEN SEPARATION
L4 104864 S FIBRONECTIN
L5 0 S L4 AND FIBRINOGEN SEPARATION
L6 42 S L4 AND FIBRINOGEN PREPARATION

=> d l6 ti abs ibib 39-42

L6 ANSWER 39 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Tissue adhesive
AB A tissue adhesive in lyophilized form contains at least one biologically compatible tenside beside fibrinogen and factor XIII and optionally further proteins as well as adjuvants or additives. The presence of these biologically compatible tensides was found to shorten the reconstitution times of lyophilized tissue adhesive preparations without negatively affecting the biochemical, mechanical or biological properties of the preparation or of the fibrin formed therefrom.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 90:20604 USPATFULL
TITLE: Tissue adhesive
INVENTOR(S): Seelich, Thomas, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft fur chemisch-medizinische Produkte, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4909251		19900320

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AT 1988-1420	19880531
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Coven, Edward M.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Jackson, Gary	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	985	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 40 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI Fibrin-collagen tissue equivalents and methods for preparation thereof
AB The present invention provides fibrin-collagen tissue equivalents and methods of making and using such tissue equivalents. The present invention also provides methods of forming multi-layer tissue equivalents having improved adherence of the layers. The present invention further provides a method for joining tears in tissue equivalents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:45718 USPATFULL
TITLE: Fibrin-collagen tissue equivalents and methods for preparation thereof
INVENTOR(S): Weinberg, Crispin B., Brookline, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Organogenesis Inc., Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4837379		19890606
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1988-201585		19880602 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Rosen, Sam		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Conlin, David G., Buckley, Linda M.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	46		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	682		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 41 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI Fibrinogen-containing dry preparation, manufacture and use thereof
AB A dry preparation having a foam-like and, respectively, fleece-like structure obtained by freeze-drying consists, apart from thrombin in at least catalytically active amounts, substantially of approx. 10 to 95% by weight of fibrin and approx. 5 to 90% by weight of fibrinogen. For the preparation thereof, fibrin is produced in situ in an aqueous solution containing fibrinogen and thrombin and the resultant reaction mixture is deep-frozen and lyophilized. As further constituents of the dry preparation active substances such as e.g. antibiotics, natural bone material and/or a synthetic, bone-forming substitute, glycoproteins, coagulation-conducive substances and the like and/or fibrinolysis inhibitors come into consideration. The dry preparation is provided mainly for use as a wound toilet material, as a filling material for bone cavities and/or as a supporting material for further active substances.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 4:20761 USPATFULL

TITLE: Fibrinogen-containing dry preparation, manufacture and use thereof

INVENTOR(S): Stroetmann, Michael, Munster, Germany, Federal Republic

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): of Serapharm Michael Stroetmann, Munster, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4442655		19840417
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1982-392215		19820625 (6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1981-3124962	19810625
	DE 1981-3124933	19810625
	DE 1981-3131827	19810812
	EP 1981-110615	19811218
	EP 1982-104606	19820526

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Morris, Theodore
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hueschen, Gordon W.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 958
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 42 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI HEPATOCYTE ATTACHMENT-PROMOTING ACTIVITY IN FIBRINOGEN DIGEST.
AB Under serum-free conditions, isolated adult rat hepatocytes attached and spread on glass or plastic substrata when plasmin digest of bovine fibrinogen was supplemented to the culture medium. Column chromatographic studies, including gelatin-Sepharose, have shown that the attachment-promoting activity in fibrinogen digest was derived from **fibronectin** present in the commercial **fibrinogen** preparation.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:208828 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA81:100128
TITLE: HEPATOCYTE ATTACHMENT-PROMOTING ACTIVITY IN FIBRINOGEN DIGEST.
AUTHOR(S): WATANABE K; HASEGAWA K; KOGA M
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP. PHYSIOLOGY, DOKKYO UNIV. SCH. MED., MIBU, TOCHIGI 321-02, JAPAN.
SOURCE: DOKKYO J MED SCI, (1985 (RECD 1986)) 12 (2), 191-198.
CODEN: DJMSDB. ISSN: 0385-5023.
FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
LANGUAGE: English

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	70.90	71.20
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.24	-1.24

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 09:46:33 ON 25 JAN 2002

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 24 JAN 2002 HIGHEST RN 386206-85-5
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 24 JAN 2002 HIGHEST RN 386206-85-5

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES
for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS
Registry File, for complete details:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

The P indicator for Preparations was not generated for all of the
CAS Registry Numbers that were added to the H/Z/CA/CAplus files between
12/27/01 and 1/23/02. Use of the P indicator in online and SDI searches
during this period, either directly appended to a CAS Registry Number
or by qualifying an L-number with /P, may have yielded incomplete results.
As of 1/23/02, the situation has been resolved. Also, note that searches
conducted using the PREP role indicator were not affected.

Customers running searches and/or SDIs in the H/Z/CA/CAplus files
incorporating CAS Registry Numbers with the P indicator between 12/27/01
and 1/23/02, are encouraged to re-run these strategies. Contact the
CAS Help Desk at 1-800-848-6533 in North America or 1-614-447-3698,
worldwide, or send an e-mail to help@cas.org for further assistance or to
receive a credit for any duplicate searches.

=> d ide can tot

L68 ANSWER 1 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 140207-93-8 REGISTRY
CN 4-O-Methyl-.alpha.-D-glucurono-.beta.-D-xylan, hydrogen sulfate, sodium
salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Cartrophen
CN CB 8061
CN Elmiron
CN Hemoclar
CN Pentosan polysulfate sodium
CN Pentosan sulfate
CN PZ 68
CN Sodium pentosan polysulfate
CN SP 54
CN Thrombocid
DR 116001-96-8
MF H2 O4 S . x Na . x Unspecified
SR CA

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
CA, CAPLUS, CIN, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE,
PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Jan Delaval
Reference Librarian
Biotechnology & Chemical Library
CM1 1E07 - 703-308-4498
jan.delaval@uspto.gov

CM 1

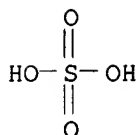
CRN 9062-57-1
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 7664-93-9

CMF H2 O4 S



91 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

91 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 135:282729

REFERENCE 2: 135:255536

REFERENCE 3: 135:236433

REFERENCE 4: 135:185504

REFERENCE 5: 135:175389

REFERENCE 6: 135:175388

REFERENCE 7: 135:147114

REFERENCE 8: 135:117219

REFERENCE 9: 135:102590

REFERENCE 10: 135:86465

L68 ANSWER 2 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 9042-14-2 REGISTRY

CN Dextran, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Dextran polysulfate

CN Dextran sulfate

CN Dextran sulfate 500

CN Dextran sulfate 5000

CN Dextran sulfuric acid

CN Dextran sulphate

CN MDS-Kowa

CN NSC 620255

CN PF 51

CN PF 51 (carbohydrate)

CN Polydextran sulfate

CN Polyglucin, sulfate

CN Sulfopolyglucin

CN T 500

DR 9057-27-6, 9063-02-9, 50935-34-7, 37271-05-9, 73075-68-0, 191288-77-4

MF H2 O4 S . x Unspecified

CI COM

PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: NDSL**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

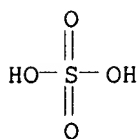
CM 1

CRN 9004-54-0
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S



2396 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

161 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

2397 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:65503

REFERENCE 2: 136:64100

REFERENCE 3: 136:50267

REFERENCE 4: 136:48440

REFERENCE 5: 136:42838

REFERENCE 6: 136:25040

REFERENCE 7: 136:15910

REFERENCE 8: 136:11201

REFERENCE 9: 136:4482

REFERENCE 10: 135:376741

L68 ANSWER 3 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 9007-28-7 REGISTRY

CN Chondroitin, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Chondroitinsulfuric acids (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Chondroitin polysulfate

CN Chondroitin sulfate

CN Chondroitin sulphate

CN Chondroitinsulfuric acid

CN Chonsurid

DR 9046-20-2, 9062-29-7, 11120-14-2, 56480-79-6

MF H2 O4 S . x Unspecified

CI COM

PCT Manual registration

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST,
CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE,

MRCK*, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT,
USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

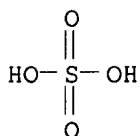
CM 1

CRN 9007-27-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S



3905 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

302 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

3905 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:74708
REFERENCE 2: 136:69215
REFERENCE 3: 136:68986
REFERENCE 4: 136:67406
REFERENCE 5: 136:64123
REFERENCE 6: 136:58849
REFERENCE 7: 136:48482
REFERENCE 8: 136:42844
REFERENCE 9: 136:42843
REFERENCE 10: 136:34032

L68 ANSWER 4 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 9005-49-6 REGISTRY

CN Heparin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN .alpha.-Heparin
CN Bemiparin
CN Certoparin
CN Clexane
CN Clivarin
CN Clivarine
CN CY 216
CN CY 222
CN Dalteparin
CN Enoxaparin
CN Fluxum

CN FR 860
CN Fragmin A
CN Fragmin B
CN Fraxiparin
CN Heparin sulfate
CN Heparinic acid
CN KB 101
CN Multiparin
CN Novoheparin
CN OP 386
CN OP 622
CN Pabyrn
CN Parnaparin
CN Parvoparin
CN Reviparin
CN Sandoparin
CN Sublingula
CN Vetren
CN Vitrum AB
DR 9075-96-1, 11078-24-3, 11129-39-8, 104521-37-1, 37324-73-5, 91449-79-5
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, COM, MAN
PCT Manual registration, Polyester, Polyester formed
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST,
CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES,
EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS,
NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER,
TOXLIT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

17736 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

1770 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

17748 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:74708
REFERENCE 2: 136:74697
REFERENCE 3: 136:74695
REFERENCE 4: 136:74551
REFERENCE 5: 136:74543
REFERENCE 6: 136:70086
REFERENCE 7: 136:69730
REFERENCE 8: 136:68405
REFERENCE 9: 136:67862
REFERENCE 10: 136:66177

L68 ANSWER 5 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 7647-14-5 REGISTRY
CN Sodium chloride (NaCl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Salt (6CI, 7CI)
CN Sodium chloride (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN BCD

CN Brinewater Superfine
CN Common salt
CN Iodized salt
CN Mafiron
CN Sea salt
CN Sodium monochloride
CN Special Salt 100/95
CN SS Salt
CN Table salt
CN Watesal A
DR 8028-77-1, 11062-32-1, 11062-43-4
MF Cl Na
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS,
CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES,
DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2,
GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS,
NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT,
TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Cl-Na

88170 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
354 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
88242 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
75 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 136:78885
REFERENCE 2: 136:78601
REFERENCE 3: 136:78052
REFERENCE 4: 136:77353
REFERENCE 5: 136:76310
REFERENCE 6: 136:76111
REFERENCE 7: 136:76099
REFERENCE 8: 136:76088
REFERENCE 9: 136:76076
REFERENCE 10: 136:76074

L68 ANSWER 6 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 60-32-2 REGISTRY
CN Hexanoic acid, 6-amino- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .epsilon.-Amino-n-hexanoic acid
CN .epsilon.-Aminocaproic acid
CN .epsilon.-Aminohexanoic acid
CN .epsilon.-Leucine
CN .epsilon.-Norleucine
CN .omega.-Aminocaproic acid
CN .omega.-Aminohexanoic acid
CN 177 J.D.
CN 6-Amino-n-hexanoic acid

CN 6-Aminocaproic acid
CN 6-Aminohexanoic acid
CN Acepramin
CN Acepramine
CN ACS
CN Afibrin
CN Amicar
CN Amikar
CN Aminokapron
CN Caplamin
CN Capramol
CN Caprocid
CN Caprolisin
CN CL 10304
CN CY 116
CN EACA
CN EACS
CN Epsamon
CN Epsicapron
CN Epsikapron
CN Epsilcapramin
CN Epsilon S
CN Hemocaprol
CN Hemopar
CN Hepin
CN Ipsilon
CN Respramin
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 93208-38-9, 87867-96-7
MF C6 H13 N O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS,
CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU,
EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE,
MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO,
TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

H₂N-(CH₂)₅-CO₂H

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2993 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
216 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
2994 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 136:74528
REFERENCE 2: 136:71311
REFERENCE 3: 136:70076
REFERENCE 4: 136:69595
REFERENCE 5: 136:69594
REFERENCE 6: 136:63861
REFERENCE 7: 136:58824

REFERENCE 8: 136:39667

REFERENCE 9: 136:38227

REFERENCE 10: 136:32635

=> fil hcaplus

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:19:04 ON 25 JAN 2002

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 25 Jan 2002 VOL 136 ISS 4

FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Jan 2002 (20020123/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

This file supports REGISTRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

HCAplus now provides online access to patents and literature covered in CA from 1907 to the present. Bibliographic information and abstracts were added in 2001 for over 3.8 million records from 1907-1966.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

The P indicator for Preparations was not generated for all of the CAS Registry Numbers that were added to the H/Z/CA/CAplus files between 12/27/01 and 1/23/02. Use of the P indicator in online and SDI searches during this period, either directly appended to a CAS Registry Number or by qualifying an L-number with /P, may have yielded incomplete results. As of 1/23/02, the situation has been resolved. Also, note that searches conducted using the PREP role indicator were not affected.

=> d bib abs hitrn tot 167

L67 ANSWER 1 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:489485 HCAPLUS

DN 135:58156

TI Separation of **fibrinogen** from plasma proteases by extraction and ion exchange chromatography

IN Kanellos, Jerry; Kleinig, Michael; Martinelli, Teresa

PA CSL Limited, Australia

SO PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001048016	A1	20010705	WO 2000-AU1585	20001221

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,

bad date

.CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
 HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
 LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
 SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
 YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
 BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI AU 1999-4841 A 19991223
 AU 1999-4842 A 19991223

AB The present invention relates to methods for purifying **fibrinogen**
 . In one aspect, the present invention relates to a method of sepg.
fibrinogen from plasma fraction I ppt. In another aspect, the
 invention relates to the purifn. of **fibrinogen** using ion
 exchange chromatog. The extn. conditions recommended for fraction 1 paste
 are 20 mM tri-sodium citrate, 0.8 M NaCl, 5 mM .epsilon
 .-amino caproic acid, 60 IU/mL heparin, pH
 7.3, extd. for 90 min at 37.degree..

IT 60-32-2, .epsilon.-Amino caproic
 acid 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride,
 uses 9005-49-6, Heparin, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (sepn. of **fibrinogen** from plasma proteases)

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L67 ANSWER 2 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:489430 HCAPLUS

DN 135:91524

TI Recombinant antigens of Porphyromonas gingivalis for treatment of
 periodontitis

IN Reynolds, Eric Charles; Slakeski, Nada; Chen, Chao Guang; Barr, Ian George

PA CSL Limited, Australia

SO PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001047961	A1	20010705	WO 2000-AU1588	20001221
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRAI AU 1999-4859 A 19991224

AB The authors disclose the cloning and biol. activity of adhesin domains of
 cell surface proteinases of P. gingivalis. In one example, immunization
 of mice with the adhesin domain RgpA44 was shown to provide protection
 against challenge with a heterologous Porphyromonas strain.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L67 ANSWER 3 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2000:260070 HCAPLUS

DN 132:284254

TI Fibrin glue as a biological adjuvant

IN Kanellos, Jerry; Martinelli, Teresa Marion;
 Demaria, Grace; Goss, Neil

PA CSL Limited, Australia

SO PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2.

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000021568	A1	20000420	WO 1999-AU869	19991011
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
PRAI	AU 1998-6467		19981012		
AB	The present invention relates to compns. for enhancing the immune response to one or more antigenic determinants in a host which comprise the antigenic determinant in admixt. with fibrin and/or fibrinogen or a deriv. or metabolite thereof; and/or one or more catalyst(s) of fibrin glue formation. The present invention also relates to methods for enhancing an immune response to an antigenic determinant comprising administering the antigenic determinant to a host simultaneously with fibrin and/or fibrinogen such that a fibrin glue matrix is formed at the site of administration.				
IT	60-32-2, .epsilon.-Aminocaproic acid RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (antifibrinolytic; fibrin glue as a biol. adjuvant)				
RE.CNT	3	THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT			

L67 ANSWER 4 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1999:487324 HCAPLUS
DN 131:120845
TI Purification of fibrinogen by precipitation
IN Kanellos, Jerry; Martinelli, Teresa; Demaria, Grace; Goss, Neil
PA CSL Limited, Australia
SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9937680	A1	19990729	WO 1999-AU50	19990125 <--
	W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	AU 9922591	A1	19990809	AU 1999-22591	19990125 <--
	EP 1049716	A1	20001108	EP 1999-902455	19990125 <--
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
	JP 2002501084	T2	20020115	JP 2000-528600	19990125 <--
PRAI	AU 1998-1481	A	19980123	<--	
	AU 1998-1829	A	19980213		
	WO 1999-AU50	W	19990125		

AB The invention concerns the large scale sepn. by pptn. of **fibrinogen** from other blood proteins in human blood plasma, cryoppt., fraction 1 ppt., other plasma fractions contg. **fibrinogen**, or **fibrinogen** contg. culture media produced by recombinant DNA techniques and subsequent treatment of the **heparin** ppt. The resultant **fibrinogen**-enriched prepn. may be further purified to homogeneity utilizing other pptn. methods, chromatog. steps such as ion-exchange chromatog. affinity chromatog. size exclusion chromatog. or ultrafiltration. The method includes the following steps: adding **sulfated polysaccharide** (SPS) to a **fibrinogen** contg. soln. with to form a **fibrinogen** contg. ppt.; extg. **fibrinogen** from the **fibrinogen** contg. ppt. with a soln. contg. at least 0.1 M, and preferably at least 0.2 M, salt to obtain a **fibrinogen** enriched prepn. **Fibrinogen** was recovered from **heparin** pptd. paste, a byproduct from the manufg. process of Factor VIII (Antihaemophilic Factor AHF). The **heparin** ppt. was solubilized with salt contg. solns., such as **NaCl** to provide a **fibrinogen** prepn. of high specific activity. Where the **fibrinogen** is to be used therapeutically, the **fibrinogen** will be subjected to a viral inactivation step(s).

IT 60-32-2, .epsilon.-Aminocaproic acid
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(purifn. of **fibrinogen** by pptn.)

IT 9005-49-6, Heparin, analysis 9007-28-7,
Chondroitin sulfate 9042-14-2, Dextran
sulfate 140207-93-8, Pentosan
polysulfate sodium
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
(purifn. of **fibrinogen** by pptn.)

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L67 ANSWER 5 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1999:172617 HCAPLUS

DN 130:213644

TI Dried biologically or therapeutically active preparations

IN Kanellos, Jerry; Oates, Adrian; Goss, Neil

PA CSL Limited, Australia

SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9910011	A1	19990304	WO 1998-AU682	19980825 <--
	W:				
	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,				
	DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG,				
	KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,				
	NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,				
	UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES,				
	FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,				
	CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	ZA 9807633	A	19990225	ZA 1998-7633	19980824 <--
	AU 9887231	A1	19990316	AU 1998-87231	19980825 <--
	EP 1009438	A1	20000621	EP 1998-938550	19980825 <--
	R:				
	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
	IE, FI				
PRAI	AU 1997-8719	A	19970825 <--		
	WO 1998-AU682	W	19980825		

AB A dried, heat-treated product comprises (i) a heat labile, biol. or therapeutically active protein or peptide prepn. and (ii) a stabilizing effective amt. of a compn. comprising sucrose, trehalose and at least one

amino acid. The protein or peptide prepn. may be, for example, a factor VIII conc. or a von Willebrand Factor conc. Fresh frozen plasma (FFP) is thawed at temps. below 5.degree. and the FVIII-rich cryoppt. is collected by centrifugation. The FVIII is extd. with Tris buffer. Levels of unwanted proteins, principally **fibrinogen**, fibronectin, Ig and albumin, are reduced by pptn. with **heparin** followed by repptn. of FVIII with **sodium chloride**/glycine buffer. The purified FVIII is redissolved in a **sodium chloride**-Tris-citrate buffer contg. sucrose and a low level of calcium chloride. The dissolved ppt. is filtered, treated with solvent/detergent and incubated. The mixt. is then filtered and chromatographed on a Sephacryl S400 column pre-equilibrated in the same buffer. The FVIII-rich eluate (>50 IU/mg total protein) is then concd. by ultrafiltration against the same buffer and chem. stabilizers added to the retentate. The bulk formulated conc. is sterile filtered, dispensed, freeze dried and heat treated at 80.degree. for 72 h. The freeze drying cycle proceeds under conditions of programmed temp./vacuum/timing for approx. 100 h. The formulated product is loaded into a freeze dryer and the shelves cooled to -50.degree.. The vacuum is applied and the temp. ramped up to -50.degree.. The finished lyophilized product is then heated in a hot air oven at 80.degree. for 72 h.

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L67 ANSWER 6 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1998:197570 HCAPLUS

DN 128:275089

TI Methods and devices for preparing protein **concentrates** using a non-protein denaturant hydrogel

IN Pathak, Chandrashekar; Rowe, Stephen C.

PA Pathak, Chandrashekar, USA; Rowe, Stephen C.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9812274	A1	19980326	WO 1997-US16897	19970922 <--
	W:				
	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW:				
	GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9746486	A1	19980414	AU 1997-46486	19970922 <--
PRAI	US 1996-26526		19960923	<--	
	US 1997-39904		19970304	<--	
	US 1997-40417		19970313	<--	
	WO 1997-US16897		19970922	<--	

AB Protein concs. are prepd. by contacting an initial protein-contg. compn. (such as whole blood or a deriv. thereof) with a non-protein denaturant hydrogel and maintaining contact until the hydrogel absorbs a substantial amt. of at least the water from the initial protein compn. to produce a swollen hydrogel and a protein rich phase; the hydrogel is then sepd. from the protein-rich phase to give the protein conc. Of particular interest is the use of the subject methods to prep. **fibrinogen**-rich compns., where such compns. produced according to the subject invention are useful in fibrin sealants, drug delivery vehicles and in a no. of other diverse applications. Thus, polyethylene glycol diacrylate was prepd. and polymd. to give a hydrogel. The prepd. hydrogel selectively absorbed water and low mol. wt. proteins such as albumin, plasminogen and compds. like **heparin** from blood plasma to give a concd. soln. of **fibrinogen** and Factor XIII. The hydrogel absorption time is

controlled to obtain a desired vol./concn. of final soln.

L67 ANSWER 7 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1997:499203 HCAPLUS

DN 127:133089

TI Isolation of **fibrinogen** by affinity chromatography

IN Kanellos, Jerry; Pham, Hung; Oates, Adrian; Goss, Neil

PA CSL Ltd., Australia; Kanellos, Jerry; Pham, Hung; Oates, Adrian;

Goss, Neil

SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9726280	A1	19970724	WO 1997-AU13	19970114 <--
	W: AU, CA, JP, KR, NZ, SG, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9713601	A1	19970811	AU 1997-13601	19970114 <--
PRAI	AU 1996-7564		19960116	<--	
	WO 1997-AU13		19970114	<--	

AB A method for the recovery of **fibrinogen** from a **fibrinogen**-contg. material, comprises contacting the **fibrinogen**-contg. material with a **fibrinogen**-binding peptide coupled to a solid support, and subsequently eluting bound **fibrinogen** from the solid support, wherein the solid support is a **polysaccharide** support and the **fibrinogen**-binding peptide is coupled to the solid support through a spacer or linker moiety.

L67 ANSWER 8 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1995:998318 HCAPLUS

DN 124:76519

TI Methods and **fibrinogen** homologs for inhibiting endothelial cell- and **fibrinogen**-mediated inflammation

IN Altieri, Dario C.; Languino, Lucia R.; Thornton, George B.

PA Scripps Research Institute, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 131 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9528946	A1	19951102	WO 1995-US5168	19950424 <--
	W: AU, CA, FI, JP, NO				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 5599790	A	19970204	US 1994-232532	19940425 <--
	AU 9523662	A1	19951116	AU 1995-23662	19950424 <--
PRAI	US 1994-232532	A	19940425	<--	
	US 1992-898117	B1	19920611	<--	
	US 1993-139562	B2	19931019	<--	
	WO 1995-US5168	W	19950424	<--	

AB Title therapeutic compns. contain a **fibrinogen** homolog capable of binding to human vascular endothelial cells in an RGD-independent manner so as to inhibit **fibrinogen** binding to endothelial cells, specifically to endothelial cell receptors such as ICAM-1. Other therapeutic compns. contain an ICAM-1 homolog capable of binding to **fibrinogen** in an RGD-independent manner that inhibits **fibrinogen** binding to endothelial cells, or an antibody to a **fibrinogen** or ICAM-1 homolog which inhibits binding of **fibrinogen** to endothelial cells. These compns. can prevent the **fibrinogen**-mediated adhesion of leukocytes to vascular endothelial cells via the **fibrinogen**-binding Mac-1 integrin receptor CD11b/CD18 on leukocytes which occurs in a variety of immune-inflammatory reactions. Thus, a **fibrinogen** homolog (D30), produced by

proteolytic digestion of **fibrinogen** fragment D with plasmin, contained sep. binding sites for ICAM-1 and Mac-1. **Fibrinogen** binding to ICAM-1 was stimulated by tumor necrosis factor or **lipopolysaccharide**, and was therefore mediated by cytokines or immunostimulants.

L67 ANSWER 9 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1995:539867 HCAPLUS

DN 122:286023

TI Plasma cryoprecipitation studies: major increase in **fibrinogen** yield by albumin enrichment of plasma

AU Galanakis, Dennis K.

CS Departments of Pathology and Medicine, SUNY, Stony Brook, NY, USA

SO Thromb. Res. (1995), 78(4), 303-13

CODEN: THBRAA; ISSN: 0049-3848

DT Journal

LA English

AB The present studies compared **fibrinogen** yields of cryoppt. (Cr) obtained under differing conditions, and focused on yields from albumin enriched plasma. Addn. of human albumin to fresh plasma collected into CPDA-1, citrate, or **heparin** (4 U/mL) resulted in an av. of 2.8 fold (SD, n = 17) increased in yields of Cr **fibrinogen**. This albumin effect was shown with undefatted and defatted albumin, **fibrinogen** yields increasing in the range of 2-6 g of albumin added/dL of plasma and plateauing thereafter. Similarly increased were yields of fibronectin, plasminogen and factor XIII, but not of factor VIII or of von Willebrand factor. By electrophoretic analyses, Cr **fibrinogen** from albumin enriched and that from untreated plasma did not differ. Fibrin related measurements disclosed that the albumin enrichment of **fibrinogen** yields did not result from increased fibrin formation in Cr. This enhancement was shown in plasma that had been enriched with sol. fibrin to increase its yield and in that which had been subjected to hirudin, to high ionic strength, or to diln. to decrease its Cr **fibrinogen** yield. The results suggest a water exclusion effect, inducing cryopptn. of otherwise sol. fibrin/**fibrinogen** complexes.

L67 ANSWER 10 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1993:229743 HCAPLUS

DN 118:229743

TI Topical **fibrinogen** complex

IN Tse, Daphne C.; Mankarious, Samia S.; Liu, Shu Len; Thomas, William R.; Alpern, Melaine; Enomoto, Stanley T.; Garanchon, Cataline M.

PA Baxter International, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9305067	A1	19930318	WO 1992-US7493	19920904 <--
	W: AU, CA, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	AU 9225779	A1	19930405	AU 1992-25779	19920904 <--
	AU 675051	B2	19970123		
	EP 602173	A1	19940622	EP 1992-919794	19920904 <--
	EP 602173	B1	19990526		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	JP 11021249	A2	19990126	JP 1998-3487	19920904 <--
	AT 180492	E	19990615	AT 1992-919794	19920904 <--
	US 5792835	A	19980811	US 1995-477082	19950606 <--
PRAI	US 1991-755156		19910905	<--	
	JP 1993-505427		19920904	<--	
	WO 1992-US7493		19920904	<--	
	US 1994-229158		19940318	<--	

AB A topical **fibrinogen** complex (TFC) compn. is disclosed which, on reacting with thrombin, functions as a fibrin sealant and is characterized as devoid of infectious agents (e.g. bacteria, viruses) and contains no protease inhibitors or other nonhuman proteins. . A method for prodn. of the TFC compn. includes (1) providing a cryopptd. plasma prepn. from a human plasma or plasma fraction; (2) sepg. the cryoppt. from the cryopptd. plasma prepn.; (3) forming a cold-ppt. by dissolving the cryoppt. in a medium and cooling the medium, the cold-ppt. having significantly less Factor VIII than the cryoppt.; (4) suspending the cold-ppt. of 3, the suspension then added to a medium comprising calcium phosphate; (5) treating the supernatant obtained from the suspension in 4 by affinity chromatog. to allow plasminogen to adsorb thereon; (6) collecting the fraction essentially free of plasminogen; (7) contacting the fraction of step 6 with a virally inactivating effective amt. of an antiviral agent; (8) removing the antiviral agent from the virally inactivated material obtained in 7; and (9) recovering a **fibrinogen**-contg. compn. The TFC was characterized in vitro with respect to clotting, rate of crosslinking, tensile strength, and clot lysis. In vivo anal. indicated that TFC at 120-130 mg/mL and thrombin at 250 U/mL gave maximal adhesion responses. The compn. of the invention can be used for wound closure in conjunction with thrombin and calcium.

L67 ANSWER 11 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1988:622834 HCAPLUS

DN 109:222834

TI **Comparative** study of the efficacy and safety of intranasal DDAVP administered to normal blood donors

AU Palmer, D. S.; Nair, R. C.; Rock, G.

CS Ottawa Cent., Canad. Red Cross Soc. Blood Transfus. Serv., Ottawa, ON, Can.

SO Transfusion (Philadelphia) (1988), 28(4), 311-5

CODEN: TRANAT; ISSN: 0041-1132

DT Journal

LA English

AB A study of the efficacy and safety of intranasal 1-deamino-8-D-arginine vasopressin (DDAVP; 300 .mu.g) in normal blood donors was carried out in a double-blind, controlled, comparative study. In addn., the effect of **heparin** or citrate anticoagulation of blood on the recovery of factor VIII (FVIII) in plasma, cryoppt., and a FVIII conc. was assessed. Citrated plasma from placebo (CP) or DDAVP-treated donors (CD) contained 1103 and 1470 units per L of FVIII, resp., whereas the heparinized plasma from placebo (HP) or DDAVP-treated donors (HD) contained 1328 and 2023 units per L, resp. The FVIII could be recovered in both cryoppt. and cold-repptd. cryoppt. (CRC) fractions. DDAVP treatment improved FVIII recovery by 41% in the conc. from citrated plasma and by 127% in that from heparinized plasma. The specific activity of concs. from the CP, CD, HP, and HD groups was 0.95, 1.4, 0.9, and 1.47 units/mg protein, resp. The stability of the final product was the same, regardless of the method of treatment or collection. The side effects of intranasal treatment were mild and transient and occurred with similar frequency in both placebo and DDAVP-treatment groups. Evidently the stimulation of donors with DDAVP and the use of **heparin** anticoagulant provide a safe and effective means of achieving significant increases of FVIII in purified concs.

IT 9005-49-6, **Heparin**, biological studies

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(blood-coagulation factor VIII recovery from humans after vasopressin analog intranasal administration in relation to)

L67 ANSWER 12 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1988:182678 HCAPLUS

DN 108:182678

TI **Enhanced** proteolysis of bovine **fibrinogen** in the presence of polysulfates

AU Oshima, Genichiro

CS Sch. Pharm. Sci., Kitasato Univ., Tokyo, Japan

SO Thromb. Res. (1988), 49(2), 181-91

CODEN: THBRAA; ISSN: 0049-3848

DT Journal

LA English

AB Proteolysis of **fibrinogen** by bovine trypsin and chymotrypsin was enhanced by **heparin**, **dextran sulfate** (DS), and polyvinyl sulfate (PVS) in the presence of 0.1M NaCl. Decrease in intrinsic fluorescence of **fibrinogen** with time was also enhanced by DS and PVS in the absence of NaCl, but not in the presence of 0.1M NaCl. Thus, increase in susceptibility of **fibrinogen** to proteases in the presence of 3 polysulfates was more sensitive than time-dependent conformational changes of the substrate protein.

IT 9005-49-6, **Heparin**, reactions 9042-14-2,

Dextran sulfate

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(**fibrinogen** proteolysis enhancement by)

L67 ANSWER 13 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1987:521042 HCAPLUS

DN 107:121042

TI A new reconstituted connective tissue matrix: **preparation**, biochemical, structural and mechanical studies

AU Aprahamian, Marc; Lambert, Alain; Balboni, Ginette; Lefebvre, Francoise; Schmittauesler, Roland; Damge, Christiane; Rabaud, Michel

CS INSERM, Strasbourg, 67200, Fr.

SO J. Biomed. Mater. Res. (1987), 21(8), 965-77

CODEN: JBMRBG; ISSN: 0021-9304

DT Journal

LA English

AB A **fibrinogen** deriv. generated by thrombin was reacted with elastin to yield a new addn. product or adduct between the 2 proteins. Addn. of fibronectin, and then of collagen, did not interfere with the basic elastin-**fibrinogen** reaction and conferred the qualities of an artificial connective tissue to the product. Biochem., structural and biomech. aspects of the new matrix were studied. Aprotinin, **heparin**, thiomersal, and thiourea did not inhibit the main reaction; indeed, some of these ingredients improved the matrix cohesion. SEM showed the genesis of a true network whose meshes were more reticulated by the addn. of thiourea. Biomech. studies, i.e., strength and elasticity, showed the thiourea matrix to be the strongest. These intrinsic properties suggest the product could have biol. and clin. applications.

IT 9005-49-6P, **Heparin**, biological studies

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(artificial connective tissue contg. elastin-**fibrinogen** adduct and, prepn. and properties of)

L67 ANSWER 14 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1986:578422 HCAPLUS

DN 105:178422

TI Coagulation-active plasma fractions from human blood

IN Hindorf, Horst

PA Bezirks-Institut fuer Blutspende- und Transfusionswesen, Halle, Ger. Dem. Rep.

SO Ger. (East), 3 pp.

CODEN: GEXXA8

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DD 231006	A1	19851218	DD 1984-266659	19840828 <--
AB	Factor VIII conc., fibronectin prepn., and fibrinogen prepn. may be obtained from human blood by adding a coagulant, sepn. of the crude factor VIII ppt. in the presence of heparin , treatment of this				

ppt. in a closed infusion bottle with steam-sterilized glycine, aseptic sepn. of the fibrin- contg. ppt., transfer of the factor VIII and fibronectin-contg. protein soln. to a closed infusion flask contg. steam-sterilized glycine and NaCl to produce a factor VIII ppt. with higher sp. activity, which is sterile-filtered, dissolved in a suitable buffer, and lyophilized. Fibronectin is isolated from the glycine-NaCl supernatant. These preps. are ready for use as medicinals, as diagnostics, or in diagnostics prepn. Animal blood may also be used as the source of such preps.

IT 7647-14-5, biological studies
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (in blood-coagulation factor preps. manuf.)

L67 ANSWER 15 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1986:558793 HCAPLUS

DN 105:158793

TI **Antihemophilic** factor from blood plasma

PA Laboratorios Hubber S. A., Spain

SO Span., 14 pp.

CODEN: SPXXAD

DT Patent

LA Spanish

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	ES 537881	A1	19851016	ES 1984-537881	19841122 <--
AB	A human blood plasma cryoppt., obtained at -30.degree., was chopped up, heated to 0-1.degree., filtered, and centrifuged. The antihemophilic factor (factor VIII) was extd. from the residue with 0.02M tris-HCl buffer (pH 6.4-7.4), contg. 0.1-5 USP units Na heparin /mL. The extn. was carried out at 14-30.degree., for 20-60 min. The ext. was treated with 4-5% polyethylene glycol to ppt. the fibrinogen . The supernatant was treated with solid NaCl to 1.5-2.0 M NaCl, followed by pH adjustment to 6.5-7.5 (NaOH) and addn. of glycine to 2.0-2.5 M glycine. Following centrifuging, the ppt. was dissolved in tris-Na citrate buffer (pH 6.5-7.5), contg. 3-25 .mu.mol Ca, at 35-55 mL buffer/g ppt. The soln. was treated with 20% pasteurized albumin, followed by filtration and lyophilization, to obtain the factor VIII prepn.				

L67 ANSWER 16 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1979:28991 HCAPLUS

DN 90:28991

TI **Fibrinogen purification**

IN Matsumoto, Mitsutami; Igarashi, Michiko; Asada, Toshio; Nakamura, Kaname; Maki, Akimichi

PA Daiichi Kagaku Yakuhin K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 53069819	A2	19780621	JP 1976-144677	19761203 <--
AB	Crude fibrinogens can be purified by treatment of the crude fibrinogen with p-(chloromercur)benzoic acid-treated insol polysaccharides . Thus, bovine fibrinogens dissolved in 0.005 M phosphate buffer contg. 0.85% NaCl (pH 7.5) were passed through a column contg. 2-(p-chloromercuribenzoyl)ethylenediamine agarose [68417-29-8] and the active fractions were pooled.				

L67 ANSWER 17 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1975:415636 HCAPLUS

DN 83:15636

TI **Isolating** blood coagulating factors from biological material

IN Andersson, Lars O.; Borg, Hakan G.; Ehrenberg, Elisabeth C.; Forsman,
Nanna; Hanshoff, Gunnar; Lindroos, Goran; Miller-Andersson, Maggie
PA Aktiebolag Kabi
SO Ger. Offen., 31 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2429191	A1	19750116	DE 1974-2429191	19740618 <--
	US 3920625	A	19751118	US 1973-371491	19730619 <--
	SE 7407445	A	19741220	SE 1974-7445	19740606 <--
	JP 50035307	A2	19750404	JP 1974-66975	19740612 <--
	FI 7401839	A	19741220	FI 1974-1839	19740617 <--
	NO 7402216	A	19741220	NO 1974-2216	19740618 <--
	DK 7403243	A	19750210	DK 1974-3243	19740618 <--
	DK 141274	B	19800218		
	DK 141274	C	19800804		
	ZA 7403896	A	19750625	ZA 1974-3896	19740618 <--
	AU 7470206	A1	19751218	AU 1974-70206	19740618 <--
	ES 427365	A1	19760716	ES 1974-427365	19740618 <--
	GB 1460607	A	19770106	GB 1974-26997	19740618 <--
	FR 2234312	A1	19750117	FR 1974-21281	19740619 <--
PRAI	US 1973-371491		19730619		<--

AB The extn. of **fibrinogen**, blood coagulation factor VIII
(antihemophilic factor) [9001-27-8] and blood coagulation factor IX (B
factor) [9001-28-9] from human or animal whole blood or plasma fractions,
fresh or stored, is described. The factors are adsorbed on polymd.
dextran sulfate-dextran, polymd. **dextran**
sulfate-agarose, polymd. **dextran sulfate**
-epichlorhydrin-agarose, **dextran sulfate**
-epichlorhydrin-polymd. agarose, polymd. agarose, polymd.
chondroitin sulfate-polymd. **heparin**-agarose,
polymd. **heparin**, polymd. benzidine-2,2-disulfonic acid-agarose
and(or) polymd. benzidine-2,2-disulfonic acid-dextran. A detailed chem.
description of the polymers used is given. Also 16 examples illustrate
extn. of the 3 factors individually or together with different adsorbents.
The adsorbed compds. are eluted sep. or together. Use of plasma concs. as
starting materials greatly improves quality of the final product.

=> fil wpix

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 13:41:26 ON 25 JAN 2002
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L114 ANSWER 1 OF 5 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2001-425650 [45] WPIX

DNC C2001-128833 .

TI Purifying **fibrinogen** for use in fibrin sealant product, comprises extracting **fibrinogen** from fraction I precipitate by mixing with extraction buffer containing preset concentration of salt and **heparin**.

DC B04 D16

IN KANELLOS, J; KLEINIG, M; MARTINELLI, T

PA (CSLC-N) CSL LTD

CYC 94

PI WO 2001048016 A1 20010705 (200145)* EN 70p C07K014-745 <--
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
 NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
 W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM
 DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
 LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE
 SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2001023311 A 20010709 (200164) C07K014-745 <--

ADT WO 2001048016 A1 WO 2000-AU1585 20001221; AU 2001023311 A AU 2001-23311
 20001221

FDT AU 2001023311 A Based on WO 200148016

PRAI AU 1999-4842 19991223; AU 1999-4841 19991223

IC ICM C07K014-745
 ICS C07K014-75

AB WO 200148016 A UPAB: 20010813

NOVELTY - Purifying **fibrinogen** comprising extracting **fibrinogen** from a fraction I precipitate by admixing fraction I precipitate with an extraction buffer such that the **fibrinogen** is solubilized in the extraction buffer, where the buffer contains at least 0.1 M salt and at least 10 IU/ml **heparin**, is new.

USE - For purifying **fibrinogen** used in fibrin sealant product.

ADVANTAGE - **Fibrinogen** is recovered in a pure form free of destabilizing levels of plasminogen and other proteases, from the fraction I paste. The recovered **fibrinogen** contains factor XIII, which is required to enhance the cross-linking of fibrin polymers in the production of fibrin glue. The yield of **fibrinogen** obtained by the process are unexpectedly higher than those obtained in method which used alternative starting materials, such as **heparin** precipitated paste. The method requires only a single processing step using ion exchange chromatography for the isolation of **fibrinogen** free of destabilizing levels of plasminogen and other proteases from biological fluids with the higher recovery rate (approximately 75%). The method enables simpler method to manufacture potential product which is superior in purity and stability. The removal of plasminogen from **fibrinogen** component allows the manufacturer the liberty of not having to add inhibitory agents, either human, animal or synthetically derived, to obtain desired stability of **fibrinogen** component and fibrin glue. Production costs of an ion-exchange resin is economical than lysine-sepharose or immobilized lysine resin, used in affinity chromatography procedures.

Dwg.0/6

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-H19; B11-B; B11-C08D2; D05-H13

TECH UPTX: 20010813

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Process: **Fibrinogen** is extracted from **fibrinogen** containing material at 37 degrees C, incubated with aluminum hydroxide, **fibrinogen** is precipitated by addition of glycine and **sodium chloride**, centrifuged and precipitate is removed. The **fibrinogen** precipitate is resolubilized in a buffer comprising 100 mM omega-amino acid(s), 100 mM **sodium chloride**, 1.1 M calcium chloride, 10 mM sodium citrate, 10 mM tris and 45 mM sucrose, and having pH 6.9. The **fibrinogen** containing solution is diluted such that the conductivity is below 10.5 mS/cm and applied to an ion exchange matrix for binding **fibrinogen** to the matrix. The ion exchange matrix is

washed with a buffer comprising 50 mM tris, 20 mM omega-amino acid and 90 mM **sodium chloride**, and having pH of 8 and conductivity of 11.1 mS/cm. The **fibrinogen** bonded to the matrix is eluted using buffer comprising 10 mM tris, 10 mM citrate, 45 mM sucrose and 200 mM-1 M, preferably 400-500 mM **sodium chloride**, and having pH of 7, and **fibrinogen** is optionally recovered from the eluate.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Component: The omega-amino acid is **epsilon-amino caproic acid** (EACA).

Preferred Extraction Buffer: The concentration of the salt (selected from chloride, phosphate and acetate salts or its combinations) is at least 0.4 M. The concentration of **heparin** is at least 20 IU/ml, preferably at least 60 IU/ml. The extraction buffer further comprises 20 mM tri-sodium citrate, 0.8 M **sodium chloride**, 60 IU/ml **heparin**, and 5 mM, preferably 5-500 mM, more preferably 50-500 mM, most preferably 100 mM omega-amino acid(s). The buffer further comprises antithrombin III at a concentration of at least 1 IU/ml, and has pH of 7.3.

L114 ANSWER 2 OF 5 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2000-317856 [27] WPIX

DNC C2000-096222

TI Adjuvant composition useful for enhancing immune response to one or more antigenic determinants in a host contain fibrin glue.

DC B04

IN **DEMARIA, G; GOSS, N; KANELLOS, J;**
MARTINELLI, T M

PA (CSLC-N) **CSL LTD**

CYC 90

PI WO 2000021568 A1 20000420 (200027)* EN 44p A61K047-42

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES
FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2000011367 A 20000501 (200036) A61K047-42

ADT WO 2000021568 A1 WO 1999-AU869 19991011; AU 2000011367 A AU 2000-11367 19991011

FDT AU 2000011367 A Based on WO 200021568

PRAI AU 1998-6467 19981012

IC ICM A61K047-42

ICS A61K038-36; A61K039-39

AB WO 200021568 A UPAB: 20000606

NOVELTY - Immunological adjuvant compositions, useful for enhancing the immune response to one or more antigenic determinants in a host, comprise fibrin glue.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Composition for enhancing immune response to one or more antigenic determinants in a host comprises:

(1) at least one antigenic determinant;

(2) fibrin and/or **fibrinogen** or their derivatives/metabolites; and

(3) optionally one or more fibrin glue formation catalysts.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(A) compositions for the same purpose comprising at least one antigenic determinant and optionally one or more fibrin glue formation catalysts;

(B) kits for the same purpose comprising (1) and (2) that allow the simultaneous administration of (1) and (2) to the host so that a fibrin glue matrix is formed at the site of administration to incorporate the antigenic determinant(s); and

(C) a method of enhancing the immune response of a host to one or more antigenic determinants by simultaneously administering the determinants with the aforementioned components to form a fibrin glue matrix incorporating the antigenic determinants.

ACTIVITY:- Immunological adjuvant; vaccine adjuvant.

Mice inoculated with LHRH-DT developed no immune response to the conjugated peptide. Mice inoculated with the conjugated peptide+fibrin glue generated an immune response to the inoculum.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Fibrin matrix encapsulates the antigenic component and immobilizes it within the host.

USE - Useful for stimulating or enhancing the immune response of a host to substances that are weakly antigenic or generating an immune response to non-antigenic substances. Also useful as a vaccine adjuvant and for making booster vaccines.

ADVANTAGE - The fibrin glue is biocompatible, biodegradable and non-toxic. The ability to change the clot matrix structure gives control over the immunogenicity of the antigen.

Dwg.0/3

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-H19; B05-A01B; B06-F03; B10-B02E; B14-F04; B14-G01; B14-S11

TECH UPTX: 20000606

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The preferred fibrin glue catalyst is thrombin optionally with Factor XIII. Preferably the composition contains calcium ions or a source of calcium ions. The antigenic determinant optionally has little or no antigenicity and may be substances derived from viruses, bacterial toxins, parasites and hormones. The fibrin, **fibrinogen** and/or catalyst is optionally of human origin and there may be one or more optional agents that increase the stability of the fibrin glue matrix (e.g. a fibrinolytic agent selected from aprotin, eta-aminocaproic acid, tranexamic acid, alpha 2 antiplasmin, alpha 2 macroglobulin or alpha 1 antitrypsin. The composition optionally comprises an immunostimulator selected from non-toxic derivatives of MDP, interleukins, interferons, levamisole hydrochloride and colony stimulating factors. The antigenic determinants are optionally conjugated chemically or genetically to fibrin, **fibrinogen** (including its derivatives or metabolites), one or more catalyst molecules or a carrier protein.

L114 ANSWER 3 OF 5 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1999-479033 [40] WPIX

DNC C1999-140931

TI Producing **fibrinogen** enriched preparation in high yield and homogeneity.

DC A11 A96 B04

IN DEMARIA, G; GOSS, N; KANELLOS, J;

MARTINELLI, T

PA (CSLC-N) CSL LTD

CYC 86

PI WO 9937680 A1 19990729 (199940)* EN 38p C07K014-745 <--

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL

OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW

W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD

GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV

MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT

UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW

AU 9922591 A 19990809 (200001) C07K014-745 <--

ZA 9900528 A 19991124 (200001) 35p C07K000-00

EP 1049716 A1 20001108 (200062) EN C07K014-745 <--

R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

KR 2001034309 A 20010425 (200164) C07K014-75 <--

ADT WO 9937680 A1 WO 1999-AU50 19990125; AU 9922591 A AU 1999-22591 19990125;

ZA 9900528 A ZA 1999-528 19990125; EP 1049716 A1 EP 1999-902455 19990125;

WO 1999-AU50 19990125; KR 2001034309 A KR 2000-708027 20000721

FDT AU 9922591 A Based on WO 9937680; EP 1049716 A1 Based on WO 9937680

PRAI AU 1998-1829 19980213; AU 1998-1481 19980123

IC ICM C07K000-00; C07K014-745; C07K014-75

ICS C07K014-75

AB WO 9937680 A UPAB: 19991004

NOVELTY - The method for obtaining a **fibrinogen** (I) enriched preparation comprises:

(i) adding **sulfated polysaccharide (SPS)** to a **fibrinogen** containing solution to form a **fibrinogen** containing precipitate; and

(ii) extracting the **fibrinogen** containing precipitate from (i) with a solution of at least 0.1 (especially 0.2) M salt to obtain (I).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method for obtaining a preparation enriched for **fibrinogen** or factor XIII comprising, extracting **fibrinogen** or factor XIII from the **fibrinogen** enriched preparation prepared as above.

USE - The method is useful for obtaining **fibrinogen**, **fibrinectin** and factor XIII, especially on a large scale.

ADVANTAGE - **Fibrinogen** may be obtained in a high yield and high homogeneity from a discard fraction of processed plasma.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A10-E24; A12-V03B; B04-H19; B11-B

TECH UPTX: 19991004

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOLOGY - Preferred Method: The **fibrinogen** containing solution is a blood plasma fraction, especially cryoprecipitate. The solution comprises at least one salt, especially comprising chloride, phosphate or acetate salts, especially **NaCl** at 0.1 - 2.0 (especially 0.2 - 0.8) M. The solution also comprised **epsilon - aminocaproic acid**. The SPS is a **heparinoid**, e.g. **mucopolysaccharide polysulfate**, **pentosan polysulfate**, **chondroitin sulfate**, **dextran sulfate** or especially **heparin**. The SPS is added to the **fibrinogen** containing solution to provide a concentration of at least 0.15 mg/ml. The method further comprises treating the **fibrinogen** enriched preparation to remove SPS and/or plasminogen, and/or subjecting the **fibrinogen** enriched preparation to a viral inactivation step (especially involving heating and/or solvent detergent treatment). The **fibrinogen** is further purified from the **fibrinogen** enriched preparation by ion exchange chromatography, affinity chromatography, hydrophobic and/or gel permeation chromatography.

L114 ANSWER 4 OF 5 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1997-385298 [35] WPIX

DNC C1997-123572

TI Recovery of **fibrinogen** using polysaccharide solid support coupled to **fibrinogen**-binding peptide - requires only mild elution buffers.

DC A89 B04 D16

IN GOSS, N; KANELLOS, J; OATES, A; PHAM, H

PA (CSLC-N) CSL LTD

CYC 25

PI WO 9726280 A1 19970724 (199735)* EN 24p C07K017-10

RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

W: AU CA JP KR NZ SG US

AU 9713601 A 19970811 (199747) C07K017-10

ZA 9700276 A 19971029 (199749) 23p C07K000-00

ADT WO 9726280 A1 WO 1997-AU13 19970114; AU 9713601 A AU 1997-13601 19970114;

ZA 9700276 A ZA 1997-276 19970114

FDT AU 9713601 A Based on WO 9726280

PRAI AU 1996-7564 19960116

REP 1.Jnl.Ref; US 5043288

IC ICM C07K000-00; C07K017-10

ICS C07K017-12

AB WO 9726280 A UPAB: 19970828

A novel solid support for use in the recovery of **fibrinogen** from a **fibrinogen**-containing material, comprises a polysaccharide support to which a **fibrinogen** binding peptide (FBP) is coupled through a spacer or linker moiety.

USE - The solid support is useful for the recovery and isolation of **fibrinogen** from FCM such as plasma, plasma fractions and

fibrinogen-containing cell culture media arising from the production of **fibrinogen** by recombinant DNA techniques.

ADVANTAGE - The process is superior to other known affinity isolation procedures in that only mild elution buffers are required to recover the bound **fibrinogen**.

Dwg.0/4

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A03-A00A; A12-V; A12-W11L; B04-H19; D05-H10; D05-H17A2

L114 ANSWER 5 OF 5 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1994-034742 [04] WPIX

DNC C1994-015998

TI Purification of Factor IX - by incubating with a solvent and a detergent and further purifying on a **sulphated polysaccharide** resin.

DC B04

IN HERRING, S W

PA (ALPH-N) ALPHA THERAPEUTIC CORP

CYC 41

PI WO 9401120 A1 19940120 (199404)* EN 21p A61K035-16 <--
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL OA PT SE
W: AT AU BB BG BR CA CH CZ DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR LK LU MG MN MW
NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SK UA
US 5286849 A 19940215 (199407) 6p A61K035-16 <--
AU 9346772 A 19940131 (199422) A61K035-16 <--
EP 650364 A1 19950503 (199522) EN A61K035-16 <--
R: DE ES FR GB IT NL
JP 07508989 W 19951005 (199548) 7p C07K014-745 <--
AU 665452 B 19960104 (199608) C07K003-28 <--
EP 650364 A4 19960529 (199644) A61K035-16 <--
JP 2839712 B2 19981216 (199904) 7p C07K014-745 <--
CA 2139931 C 20010130 (200117) EN C12N009-64 <--

ADT WO 9401120 A1 WO 1993-US6610 19930713; US 5286849 A US 1992-913666 19920714; AU 9346772 A AU 1993-46772 19930713; EP 650364 A1 EP 1993-917167 19930713, WO 1993-US6610 19930713; JP 07508989 W WO 1993-US6610 19930713, JP 1994-503582 19930713; AU 665452 B AU 1993-46772 19930713; EP 650364 A4 EP 1993-917167 ; JP 2839712 B2 WO 1993-US6610 19930713, JP 1994-503582 19930713; CA 2139931 C CA 1993-2139931 19930713, WO 1993-US6610 19930713

FDT AU 9346772 A Based on WO 9401120; EP 650364 A1 Based on WO 9401120; JP 07508989 W Based on WO 9401120; AU 665452 B Previous Publ. AU 9346772, Based on WO 9401120; JP 2839712 B2 Previous Publ. JP 07508989, Based on WO 9401120; CA 2139931 C Based on WO 9401120

PRAI US 1992-913666 19920714

REP 02Jnl.Ref; US 4725673; 1.Jnl.Ref

IC ICM A61K035-16; C07K003-28; **C07K014-745**; C12N009-64

ICS A61K037-02; C07K001-14; C07K001-16; C07K001-36; C07K003-20; C12N007-06

ICA A61K038-43

AB WO 9401120 A UPAB: 19940608

Purifying factor IX from an impure protein fraction contg. Factor IX, comprises: (a) providing an aq. soln. of the impure protein fraction; (b) adding a solvent and a detergent to the impure protein fraction to form a solvent/detergent protein soln.; (c) incubating the soln. to inactivate any viral contamination and (d) further purifying Factor IX by applying the soln. to a **sulphated polysaccharide** resin.

Also claimed is a purified Factor IX having a specific activity of at least 85 units/g, where the Factor IX is not purified by immunoaffinity chromatography.

Pref. in step (b), the solvent is pref. tri-n-butyl phosphate. The detergent is monooleate. After step (c) and before step (d), the process may further comprise precipitating Factor IX from the soln. using e.g. BaCl₂ and redissolving the Factor IX ppte. in an aq. soln. The **sulphated polysaccharide** is heparin, dermatan sulphate, heparin sulphate or dextran

sulphate.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The purified Factor IX is used for treating blood clotting disorders. The process provides low-cost purification to yield a high specific activity Factor IX prepn. that is safe to use in humans. The process inactivates any viral or other contaminants without denaturation of the Factor IX.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: B04-H19; B11-B

ABEQ US 5286849 A UPAB: 19940329

Factor IX is purified from corresp. impure protein fraction, by (a) adding a solvent and detergent to an aq. soln. of the fraction; (b) incubating to inactivate any viral contaminants; and (c) further purifying by applying to a **sulphated polysaccharide** resin to remove solvent/detergent b chromatography.

Detergent comprises 10 wt.% of monooleate. Solvent comprises 3 wt.% of tri-(n)butyl phosphate. Incubation is for 6 hrs. at 27 deg. C..

Sulphated polysaccharide is **heparin**, **dermatan sulphate**, **heparin sulphate**, or **dextran sulphate**.

ADVANTAGE - Purified prod. has specific activity of 85 units or more per mg.

Dwg.0/0

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:05:58 ON 25 JAN 2002

E WO9937680/PN

L1 1 S E3

E KANELLOS J/AU

L2 21 S E3,E4

E MARTINELLI T/AU

L3 16 S E3,E5-E7

E DEMARIA G/AU

L4 14 S E3,E4

E DE MARIA G/AU

L5 56 S E3

E MARIA G/AU

L6 23 S E3,E5

E MARIA D/AU

E GOSS N/AU

L7 41 S E3,E4,E6-E8

E CSL/PA,CS

L8 400 S E3-E72

E FIBRINOGEN/CT

E E3+ALL

L9 765 S E1

L10 12163 S E2

E E2+ALL

L11 26048 S E6,E7/BI

L12 25 S E7,E8/BI

L13 22899 S L9-L12 AND (PD<=19980123 OR PRD<=19980123 OR AD<=19980123)

L14 24164 S L9-L12 NOT P/DT

L15 20379 S L14 AND PY<=1997

L16 22899 S L13,L15

L17 2842 S L14 NOT L16

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:17:13 ON 25 JAN 2002

L18 2 S 9005-49-6 OR 9041-08-1

L19 1 S 9007-28-7

L20 1 S 140207-93-8

L21 3 S 9062-57-1/CRN AND 7664-93-9/CRN
L22 1 S 9042-14-2

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:22:06 ON 25 JAN 2002

L23 23047 S L18-L22
L24 831 S L16 AND L23
L25 1945 S L16 AND (HEPARIN OR HEPARAN OR HEPARINOID OR (DEXTRAN OR CHON
L26 33 S L16 AND POLYSACCHARID?(L) (SULFATE? OR SULPHATE?)
L27 31 S L16 AND MUCOPOLYSACCHARID?(L) (SULFATE? OR SULPHATE? OR POLYSU
L28 1987 S L24-L27
L29 3245 S EPSILON(L) (AMINOCAPROIC OR AMINO CAPROIC) ()ACID
L30 270613 S NACL OR (NA OR SODIUM) ()CHLORIDE

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:26:22 ON 25 JAN 2002

L31 1 S 60-32-2
L32 1 S SODIUM CHLORIDE/CN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:26:54 ON 25 JAN 2002

L33 3051 S L31
L34 88218 S L32
L35 51 S L28 AND L29
L36 26 S L28 AND L33
L37 58 S L35,L36
L38 63 S L28 AND L30,L34
L39 120 S L37,L38
L40 15 S L39 AND (PURIFICATION OR VITRONECTIN OR DEGRADATION OR CRYOPR
SEL DN 1 7 9
L41 3 S E1-E3 AND L40
L42 7 S L1-L8 AND L9-L12
L43 6 S L42 NOT KEIL B?/AU
L44 8 S L41,L43
L45 533 S L16 AND ?SACCHARIDE?
L46 2382 S L45,L28
L47 346 S (L9 OR L10) (L) PREP/RL
L48 100 S (L9 OR L10) (L) PUR/RL
L49 20 S L46 AND L47,L48
L50 0 S (L9 OR L10) (L) (CPR/RL OR EPR/RL OR PYP/RL)
L51 171 S (L9 OR L10) (L) (BMF/RL OR BPN/RL OR CPN/RL OR IMF/RL OR PNU/
L52 184 S L49,L51
L53 182 S L52 NOT L39
L54 66 S L53 AND (TECHNIQUE OR HEPARINS OR PREPARATION OR ISOLAT? OR C
SEL DN 6 34
L55 2 S L54 AND E4-E5
L56 20 S L49,L55
L57 21 S L53 AND REVIEW
L58 791 S L18 AND L16
L59 6 S L58 AND L52
SEL DN 1 6
L60 2 S L59 AND E6-E7
L61 20 S L56,L60
L62 20 S L61 AND L1-L17,L23-L30,L33-L61
SEL DN 2-4,6,8,9,16
L63 9 S L62 NOT E3-E14
L64 15 S L43,L63
SEL HIT RN
L65 2 S L44 NOT L64
L66 17 S L65,L64
L67 17 S L66 AND L1-L17,L23-L30,L33-L66
SEL HIT RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:18:35 ON 25 JAN 2002

L68 6 S E17-E22

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:18:53 ON 25 JAN 2002

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:19:04 ON 25 JAN 2002

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FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 13:19:30 ON 25 JAN 2002
L69      1812 S FIBRINOGEN?
          E C07K014-7/IC, ICM, ICS
L70      524 S E38-E43
L71      2251 S L69, L70
          E KANELLOS J/AU
L72      4 S E3-E5 AND L71
          E MARTINELLI T/AU
L73      3 S E3, E4 AND L71
          E DEMARIA G/AU
L74      2 S E3 AND L71
          E DE MARIA G/AU
L75      0 S E3 AND L71
          E GOSS N/AU
L76      3 S E3, E4 AND L71
          E CSL/PA
L77      4 S E3-E21 AND L71
L78      4 S L72-L77
L79      93 S (B11-B OR C11-B)/MC AND L71
L80      85 S D05-H13/MC AND L71
L81      97 S N164/M0, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6 AND L71
L82      213 S L79-L81
L83      25 S L82 AND (HEPARIN OR HEPARAN OR HEPARINOID)
L84      1 S L82 AND PENTOSAN() (POLYSULFATE OR POLYSULPHATE OR POLY() (SULF
L85      5 S L82 AND (CHONDROITIN OR DEXTRAN)() (SULFATE OR SULPHATE)
L86      1 S L82 AND (MUCOPOLYSACCHARIDE OR MUCO POLYSACCARHIDE OR MUCOPOL
L87      6 S L82 AND (SULFATE? OR SULPHATE?) (L)?SACCHARIDE?
L88      6 S L82 AND (?SULFATE? OR ?SULPHATE?) (L)?SACCHARIDE?
          E HEPARIN/DCN
          E E3+ALL
L89      4 S L82 AND (E2 OR 1867/DRN)
L90      0 S L82 AND E4
L91      0 S L82 AND E6
          E DEXTRAN/DCN
          E E5+ALL
L92      1 S L82 AND E2
L93      0 S L82 AND E4
L94      0 S L82 AND E6
          E CHONDROITIN/DCN
          E E4+ALL
L95      1 S L82 AND (E2 OR 1875/DRN)
L96      1 S L82 AND E4
L97      0 S L82 AND E6
          E PENTOSAN POLYSULFATE/DCN
L98      10 S L84-L97
L99      7 S L83 AND L98
L100     10 S L98, L99
L101     528 S L29
L102     4 S L82 AND L101
          E AMINOCAPROIC/DCN
          E EPSILON AMINOCAPROIC/DCN
          E AMINOCAPROIC/DCN
          E E7+ALL
L103     1 S L82 AND (E2 OR 0205/DRN)
          E AMINOCAPROIC/DCN
          E E5+ALL
L104     0 S L82 AND E2
L105     28166 S L30
          E SODIUM CHLORIDE/DCN
          E E3+ALL
L106     12981 S E2 OR 1706/DRN
L107     20 S L82 AND L105, L106
L108     44 S L83, L100, L102, L103, L107
L109     44 S L108 AND L69-L108
L110     2 S L78 AND L109

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L111 4 S E78,L110
L112 42 S L109 NOT L111
SEL PN 24
L113 1 S L112 AND E1-E8
L114 5 S L111,L113

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 13:41:26 ON 25 JAN 2002

	U	1	Document ID	Issue Date	Pages
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6340679 B1	20020122	18
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6339099 B1	20020115	
3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6339074 B1	20020115	

	Title	Current OR	Current XRef
1	Guanidine derivatives as inhibitors of cell adhesion	514/218	514/183 ; 514/242 ; 514/244 ; 514/252.01 ; 514/252.02 ; 514/255.05 ; 514/275 ; 514/341 ; 514/392 ; 540/553 ; 544/179 ; 544/182 ; 544/185 ; 544/194 ; 544/212 ; 544/238 ; 544/295 ; 544/296 ; 544/297 ; 548/314.7 ; 548/327.5
2	Guanidine mimics as factor Xa inhibitors	514/378	514/379 ; 514/399 ; 548/304.7 ; 548/311.4 ; 548/364.4
3	Sulfated hyaluronic acid and esters thereof	514/54	424/442 ; 424/493 ; 514/56 ; 514/59 ; 536/123.1 ; 536/124 ; 536/18.7 ; 536/21 ; 536/53

	Retrieval Classif	Inventor	S	C	P	2	3	4	5
1		Peyman, Anuschirwan , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2		Lam, Patrick Y. , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3		Cialdi, Gloria , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	U	1	Document ID	Issue Date	Pages
4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6339062 B1	20020115	
5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6337394 B1	20020108	
6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6337344 B1	20020108	
7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6335337 B1	20020101	
8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6335330 B1	20020101	
9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6335170 B1	20020101	

	Title	Current OR	Current XRef
4	Retroinverso polypeptides that mimic or inhibit thrombospondin activity	514/15	424/185.1 ; 514/16 ; 514/17 ; 530/300 ; 530/328 ; 530/329 ; 530/330
5	Compounds	540/1	540/607 ; 546/1
6	Indole derivatives as inhibitors or factor Xa	514/415	514/339 ; 514/418 ; 514/419 ; 546/277.1 ; 548/483 ; 548/484
7	Substituted piperazinones and their therapeutic uses	514/235.8	514/252.13 ; 514/253.01 ; 514/253.06 ; 514/253.07 ; 514/254.04 ; 514/254.11 ; 514/255.03 ; 544/121 ; 544/360 ; 544/363 ; 544/367 ; 544/376 ; 544/377 ; 544/379 ; 544/393
8	Crystalline pharmaceutical product	514/221	540/513
9	Gene expression in bladder tumors	435/6	435/91.1 ; 435/91.2 ; 536/23.1 ; 536/24.3 ; 536/24.31 ; 536/24.33

	Retrieval Classif	Inventor	S	C	P	2	3	4	5
4		Williams, Taffy , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5		Karlsson, Olle , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6		Defossa, Elisabeth , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7		Yue, Christophe , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8		Ross, Stephen Torey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9		Orntoft, Torben F.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6333338 B1	20011225	
11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6333321 B1	20011225	
12	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6333307 B1	20011225	
13	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6331552 B1	20011218	
14	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6331422 B1	20011218	
15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6331416 B1	20011218	
16	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6331394 B1	20011218	

	Title	Current OR	Current XRef
10	Bispiperidines as antithrombotic agents	514/316	546/186 ; 546/187 ; 546/189 ; 546/190
11	Selective factor Xa inhibitors	514/221	540/509
12	Compounds and method for modulating neurite outgrowth	514/9	435/7.1 ; 514/11 ; 530/317
13	Substituted imidazolidine derivatives, their preparation, their use and pharmaceutical preparations including them	514/341	514/338 ; 514/339 ; 514/397 ; 514/398 ; 514/399 ; 514/401 ; 514/402 ; 546/274.4 ; 548/338.1 ; 548/340.1 ; 548/348.1 ; 548/349.1
14	Enzyme-mediated modification of fibrin for tissue engineering	435/193	424/423 ; 514/2 ; 530/300 ; 530/350 ; 530/402
15	Process of expressing and isolating recombinant proteins and recombinant protein products from plants, plant derived tissues or cultured plant cells	435/69.7	435/252.3 ; 435/320.1 ; 435/69.1 ; 530/387.3 ; 536/23.1 ; 536/23.4
16	Nucleic acid ligands to integrins	435/6	435/91.2 ; 536/23.1 ; 536/25.4

	Retrieval Classif	Inventor	S	C	P	2	3	4	5
10		Yue, Christophe , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11		Scarborough, Robert	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12		Blaschuk, Orest W. , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13		Wehner, Volkmar , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14		Hubbell, Jeffrey A. , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15		Shani, Ziv , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16		Ruckman, Judy , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	U	1	Document ID	Issue Date	Pages
17	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6331289 B1	20011218	
18	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6326352 B1	20011204	
19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6326004 B1	20011204	
20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6323278 B1	20011127	
21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6323227 B1	20011127	

	Title	Current OR	Current XRef
17	Targeted diagnostic/therapeutic agents having more than one different vectors	424/9.52	424/1.21 ; 424/450 ; 424/9.4 ; 424/9.6
18	Compounds and methods for modulating cell adhesion	514/9	424/185.1 ; 514/11 ; 530/317
19	Antiviral methods using fragments of human rhinovirus receptor (ICAM-1)	424/185.1	514/8
20	Method of making crosslinked polymer matrices in tissue treatment applications	525/54.1	525/419 ; 525/420 ; 525/425 ; 604/891.1
21	Substituted N-[(aminoiminomethyl or aminomethyl)phenyl]propyl amides	514/357	514/538 ; 514/563 ; 514/617 ; 544/353 ; 544/365 ; 546/111 ; 546/121 ; 546/169 ; 546/194 ; 546/276.4 ; 546/332 ; 548/128 ; 548/204 ; 548/255 ; 548/309.4 ; 548/336.1 ; 548/374.1 ; 549/366 ; 549/441 ; 560/251 ; 560/35 ; 562/440 ; 564/157 ; 564/161

	Retrieval Classif	Inventor	S	C	P	2	3	4	5
17		Klaveness, Jo , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18		Blaschuk, Orest W. , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19		Greve, Jeffrey M. , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20		Rhee, Woonza M. , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21		Klein, Scott I. , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	U	1	Document ID	Issue Date	Pages
22	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6323037 B1	20011127	
23	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6322990 B1	20011127	
24	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6322786 B1	20011127	
25	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6320029 B1	20011120	
26	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6319937 B1	20011120	
27	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6316502 B1	20011113	

	Title	Current OR	Current XRef
22	Composition for tissue welding and method of use	436/86	424/426 ; 424/428 ; 436/518 ; 530/300 ; 606/8
23	Methods of identifying agents that block the interaction of a BAP protein with a signaling partner	435/7.1	435/7.2 ; 530/350 ; 536/23.1 ; 536/23.5
24	Method of producing bone-inducing agent	424/115	424/573 ; 435/366 ; 514/2 ; 514/21
25	Methods of production and use of liquid formulations of plasma proteins	530/380	514/12 ; 530/383 ; 530/384 ; 530/829
26	Isoxazoline fibrinogen receptor antagonists	514/378	514/217 ; 514/235.5 ; 514/253.01 ; 514/256 ; 514/314 ; 514/327 ; 514/354 ; 544/333 ; 546/208 ; 546/227 ; 548/240
27	Therapeutic methods employing disulfide derivatives of dithiocarbonates and compositions useful therefor	514/599	514/707 ; 514/825 ; 514/838 ; 514/851 ; 514/861 ; 514/866 ; 514/885 ; 514/903 ; 514/912 ; 514/925

	Retrieval Classif	Inventor	S	C	P	2	3	4	5
22		Lauto, Antonio , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23		Li, Shengfeng , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24		Anderson, H. C.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
25		Miekka, Shirley I. , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
26		Wityak, John , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
27		Lai, Ching-San , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	U	1	Document ID	Issue Date	Pages
28	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6316412 B1	20011113	
29	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6316403 B1	20011113	
30	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6316255 B1	20011113	
31	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6315995 B1	20011113	
32	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 6313151 B1	20011106	

	Title	Current OR	Current XRef
28	Polypeptides for promoting cell attachment	514/15	514/12 ; 530/300 ; 530/324 ; 530/325 ; 530/326 ; 530/327 ; 530/328 ; 530/329 ; 530/330 ; 530/350 ; 530/387.1 ; 530/387.9
29	Methods for treating an ischemic disorder and improving stroke outcome	514/2	514/21
30	Hepatocytes transduced with a retroviral vector comprising splice sites	435/325	424/93.21 ; 435/370
31	Methods for treating an ischemic disorder and improving stroke outcome	424/94.63	424/94.1 ; 435/69.1 ; 514/8
32	Antithrombotic agents	514/352	514/255.06 ; 514/256 ; 514/275 ; 514/332 ; 514/419 ; 514/447 ; 544/325 ; 544/358 ; 544/407 ; 546/265 ; 546/308 ; 548/483 ; 549/69

	Retrieval Classif	Inventor	S	C	P	2	3	4	5
28		Ginsberg, Mark H. , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
29		Pinsky, David J. , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
30		Mulligan, Richard C. , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
31		Pinsky, David J. , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
32		Beight, Douglas Wade , et al.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>